The Centre Reporter.

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THE PENNSYLVANIA GERMAN

As Pictured by a Potter Township Colonel Before the Pennsylvania Society of St. Louis.

[*By Col. S. L. Stiver, Bunker Hill, Ill.*]

PART I

When an old colored minister of my town invites your speaker, for the third time in quick succession, to attend his Sunday services to hear a new sermon on the Book of Revelation to be delivered to his congregation, slowly gathered during many years, consisting of himself, his wife and one old "auntie", "your orator", to use a legal phrase, feels it his duty to respond and to make as large a contribution to the cause through the collection basket as he can conveniently spare at the time. That the Lord may be duly informed and the blessing may not descend on the wrong head, the old darkey always prays that a suitable reward from heaven may come down upon "Brother Stiver, of Bunker Hill, Macoupin Co, Illinois."

It is not likely that the Pennsylvania Society of St. Louis will claim to be any better informed than the Lord as to the personal history of the speaker and his right to represent the Germans of Pennsylvania. He will say, therefore, at once, that he was born at Potters Mills, Potter township, Centre county, Pennsylvania, of German parentage, and was brought up among Pennsylvania Germans chiefly, and, he hopes, well and worthily, until he attained his majority, after which he spent some years at College in Northampton county, in proximity to many ancient Pennsylvania German families. Later he added to his acquaintance a goodly number of German people in Lancaster and in Franklin counties, and has been acquainted with the language, properly called Pennsylvania German, from his youth. Later still he learned that his ancestors came to this country from Germany as early, on both sides, as 1740 at least, and that they settled in Berks and other Eastern Pennsylvania counties, and especially in and around Tamsqua. He thinks, therefore, he can read his title pretty clear to mansions in the Pennsylvania German skies.

General James Potter, of Philadelphia, was commander of the Pennsylvania Militia during the Revolutionary War and, on one of his excursions to central Pennsylvania during that time to inspect the defenses of the scattered population in that region against the Indians, he looked down from the top of Nittany Mountain over beautiful Penns Valley and exclaimed: "Here is the site of an empire."

After the war he came to Potters Mills, on the south side of the valley, and erected a tavern, residence, stores, mills and factories, and established a bank. To this place my paternal great-grandfather and grandfather, both Samuels, came and founded a farm home, still held under the family name. To this rich and beautiful valley came, also, from eastern counties, my maternal ancestors, all from German Pennsylvania stock, running back to Burkhart Moser, who came over to Philadelphia about 1740.

This digression must be pardoned, if pardonable, upon the ground of establishing a reasonable relationship between the speaker and this assembly of Pennsylvanians, all of whom will be interested more in each other and and in the common cause for which this society exists, the more they know of the early ties which bind all into one kinship of Pennsylvania origin and achievement. Whether of English, Scotch-Irish or German descent, we are all Caucasians and all Pennsylvanians and all proud of each other and of our common Keystone state.

In the founding and the development of the state (it was called a state and not a colony by William Penn from the first) and the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the three peoples just before mentioned are chiefly concerned.

Of the Friends or Quakers who, under William Penn, came first to settle this new state, there were but few in the British Islands; of this few, not all came over; and, of those who did come, not all came to Philadelphia. Meager in numbers, peculiar in manners, savory in morals, quiet and inoffensive in spirit, lacking in migratory impulse, they were more useful in conciliating the Indians and in building a city of brotherly love than in penetrating the forests and dominating the affairs of the state. Only one governor (Packer) born at Howard, Centre county, and that late in the history of the state, has come of this early element in the founding of Pennsylvania affairs. No one can respect their principles more than the speaker, but they were not suited to bear much sway in a new and hard world where noncombativeness is somewhat at a discount and at a disadvantage for the average man and the average environment.

The English of other religious views who came over also outstripped the Quakers in influence, even in Philadelphia and very early in its history. The Germans come next and they settled in Eastern Pennsylvania just west of the Quakers and from that region penetrated into central and other portions of the state, overflowing later into Ohio and aiding in the settlement of the northern half of the Mississippi Valley, many going into northern Illinois and some locating even in St. Louis where they seem to have joined this society in considerable numbers.

Of the Scotch-Irish element, it needs only here be said that they were mostly Presbyterians, were usually well educated, were aggressive as leaders, settled in the richest valleys everywhere, had much influence in the state from the first, and have always had their honorable share in every department of the varied interests and achievements of the Keystone state. From their ranks have come such men as governors Mifflin, McKean, Curtin, (probably) Hastings and Stuart, and such prominent characters as Cameron, Quay, Knox and many others. But it is to Pennsylvania Germans that our attention must now be especially limited.

"Pennsylvania Dutch" is a misnomer. Of Hollanders in Pennsylvania there have always been so few that they have no need of special mention here. The German words, "Pennsylvania Deutsch," should be translated "Pennsylvania German" and not "Pennsylvania Dutch". "Hollander" is the equivalent for Holland Dutch. Those who understand the German language will readily grant this. Nor are all the Germans who live in Pennsylvania entitled to be called "Pennsylvania Germans" as these words were first used in that state. The first Germans who came to Pennsylvania came from the Palatinate on the Rhine and spoke, in the Palatinate, the dialect of German called by the English in Pennsylvania, by way of distinction from other German, Pennsylvania German. The true and distinctive Pennsylvania German now preserved in Dr. Harbaugh's little volume of Pennsylvania German poems, was simply Palatinate German; and other Germans in Pennsylvania did not and could not speak it at all. In the course of time all Germans in Pennsylvania came to speak a German corrupted by contact with the predominating English, and so helped to break down the differences between Palatinate German and other German. Finally all Germans in the state descended from those who came over in early times, have come to speak good English. From these we must except a few in regions remote from English speaking communities. Pennsylvania German is not spoken now in Germany for similar reasons an it is fast becoming a "dead language." So much for the proper use of terms.

Greater State College.

From State College Times.

By ordinance passed by the borough council at its last session and which has been approved by the burgess, the borough has acquired a valuable section. The land lying south of the borough and known as the Foster farm, on which a number of fine residences have been erected, is now in the borough. By the acquisition of this section the creation of a Greater State College has been begun. All the adjoining sections lying on the east, west and southwest of the boundary should now fall in line and come into the borough. These, of course, will be acquired in time, but the property owners should hasten the movement and get into the borough as quickly as possible.

Shipping Regulations.

The state sanitary board has sent notices to all railroad agents in Centre county that the county has been placed under quarantine and that cattle, sheep, swine, hides, hay, straw and fodder must not be shipped out of the county unless a proper certificate accompanies the shipment that it did not come from a farm where the foot and mouth disease had afflicted the cattle. The shippers from this station have only to conform to the regulations to obtain permits since there was never at any time a case of the disease in the county. The only reason for including Centre county in the quarantine district is because of its being close to points where the disease had been prevalent.

The two cent passenger rate law passed by the last legislature helped the judges in the state earn the extra increase in salary. The judges have all been busy issuing decrees permitting the railroad to charge the old rate of three cents a mile. Judge A. O. Allison was the last to decree, giving the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg Railway Company the benefit of the old law.

Lightning never strikes twice in the same place, except the brand known as Jersey lightning.

From South Dakota.

Rev. D. J. Mitterling, Ph. D., D. D., pastor of the Presbyterian church, of Madison, South Dakota, and formerly from Potter township, writes the Reporter thus:

It may be of interest to many to learn of the recent religious revival experienced in Madison, South Dakota. It proved one of the greatest in the history of this great state. Six of Protestant churches of the city united in the project and erected a tabernacle with a seating capacity of fifteen hundred. Evangelist, Rev. R. E. Johnson, and his singer, Prof. I. A. Wegner, conducted the work for five and one-half weeks. A certain degree of the usual opposition to the work of God's people was manifested but by united effort on their part the wall of the enemies was laid low; the crowds increased and the Spirit of God laid hold on saint and sinner. Eight hundred and twelve professed Christ as Saviour; over sixty-five per cent. of this number were men, the young men predominating. The last day seventy-five professions were made and the work might have continued except for other arrangements. Evangelist Johnson is a mighty man in prayer and a great power in the use of the Word in its specific application to all conditions of sin. His instructions to converts are thoroughly biblical, heart-searching and light-giving to such as seek the way from sin to the Saviour. Prof. Wegner is a great organizer and director of the musical forces and the music was a prominent feature of the meetings. Many of the opera devotees expressed a preference for the music over that highly paid for at the opera house. The city, from a religious consideration, is literally transformed and the Bible is studied in many of the business places, as opportunity is afforded. The ministers of the city are now busy gathering the converts into the different churches, and the Presbyterian church will nearly double its membership.

Sugar Valley Fire Insurance Co.

The stockholders of the Sugar Valley Mutual Fire Insurance Company, held a meeting in the office of the company for the purpose of electing a new board of directors for the ensuing year. The following were elected: T. R. Harter, Loganton; J. C. Strohecker, Booneville; Samuel Suiter, Lock Haven; George Garbrick, Bellefonte; Beneville Zerbe, Collomsville; Nelson Rowe, Jersey Shore; Chas. Noll, Lewisburg; W. L. Shollenberger, Hepburnville; A. N. Heckman, Lamar; S. L. Mull, Elimsport; Wm. Gummo, Beech Creek, and A. E. Bartges, Millheim.

The board of directors elected the following officers: T. R. Harter, president; J. C. Strohecker, vice president; W. A. Morris, secretary; J. K. Heckman, treasurer.

Prof. J. E. Wagner Promoted.

The Bellefonte Daily News says: At a meeting of the Bellefonte school board held on Friday evening Prof. Jonas E. Wagner was elected Supervising Principal of the schools of Bellefonte to succeed Prof. John D. Meyer, who resigned to accept a position in Altoona. He is elected to fill out the unexpired term of Prof. Meyer, but in all probability will be given the full term. Prof. Wagner has been principal of the High School for some time and has been quite successful in his work. His election to the Supervising Principalship is a well deserved promotion and we feel that the Bellefonte schools will continue to advance under his leadership.

From Johnstown Again.

This is what M. Luther Smith, of Johnstown, a business man in that city, writes the Reporter:

The "Prosperity Wave" promised if Taft would be elected has not yet struck this city. There are thousands out of work and cannot buy the necessaries of life. They are anxiously awaiting the promised prosperity wave. Yes, we have a cut in wages, a rise in the prices of the necessaries of life, and soup houses. Nuf sed.

Keith's Theatre.

This is the 1000th week of continuous vaudeville in Keith's theatre, Philadelphia, and the bill is a notable one. Julius Steger is a headliner, in his own musical-dramatic playlet, "The Fifth Commandment." The Gainsborough Girl is a grand classical spectacular novelty. Ray Cox, "The Girl from Dixie," will sing, and Violet Allen & Company are offering a comedy entitled "Keeping an Appointment." "Jessie, Jack and Jerry" as presented by Bradlee, Martin & Co., is one of the amusing skits of the season. The Brothers Artois are giving some European comedy bar wonders. Rastus Brown, singing and dancing comedian; Jeanre & Ellsworth, in a vocal and instrumental novelty, are two other interesting features, while Captain Winston's educated seals are of great interest to the children.

Caucuses in Potter.

An item in the Reporter last week, which stated that the caucuses throughout the county would be conducted under the old system confused a number of voters in Potter township. Potter township, up to a few years ago, was a law unto itself, and conducted the caucuses at a central point, the voters from the three precincts assembling there and placing in nomination candidates for the various offices. A few years ago this method was changed, the caucuses being held in each of the various precincts in the township on the same day and hour. This is the method by which nominations will be made Saturday, 23rd instant, and the caucuses will be held at from two to four o'clock, at the following places—

North precinct, at Old Fort.
South precinct, at Potters Mills.
West precinct, at Colyer.

This manner of holding caucuses is the "old method," the "new method" is under the uniform primary law, which law is ignored in Centre county as far as applying to the winter primaries is concerned.

Next Week's Corn Show.

The man who grew the Grand Champion ear of corn at the late National Corn Show, at Omaha, will send his best ear to the Pennsylvania Corn Show to be held at Harrisburg, January 26-29, so our corn growers can compare notes. Every Pennsylvania corn-grower should send ten ears of his best corn to W. H. Moody, Chestnut Street Hall, Harrisburg, at once, and try to win one of the nine silver cups or one of the 45 cash prizes offered for good corn by the Penn'a Live Stock Breeder's Association. There are no entry fees.

LOCALS.

The old question of incorporating Reedsville is again being discussed.

Mrs. Charles Harbach, of Sugar Valley, mother of James Harbach, of Rebersburg, died at the age of seventy years.

The Mifflinburg Telegraph says: Mrs. William R. From is visiting her daughter, Miss Maude, in Williamsport, also friends in Muncy.

Frank J. Lee, the negro who killed George Porter, in Lewistown, a few weeks ago, has been captured in Houston, Halifax county, Virginia.

Emanuel Swartz, moved from Madisonburg and now occupies his own residence, on North street, Millheim, lately purchased from Mrs. Taylor.

While chopping pulp wood near Graysville, J. C. Norton almost severed his right foot. The same time Jacob Harpster almost severed his big toe on his left foot.

Miss Roxanna Brisbin returned from Hartford, Connecticut, the latter part of last week, after a stay there of several weeks among friends. She also visited at other points.

George Johnson, of near Pine Grove Mills, is in hard luck again. On going to his barn one morning recently he found one of his horses dead in the stall. This is the seventh one.

Wednesday night of last week it snowed about four inches; Thursday there was fine sleighing; Thursday night it rained; Friday the sun shone, and melted much of the snow; Friday night it froze up.

The Lutheran church, at Tylersville, was remodeled at an expenditure of almost $400, most of the improvements having been confined to the interior. The pastor is Rev. J. B. Guiney. Rev. J. M. Rearick, of Salona, and Rev. H. C. Bixler, of Rebersburg, assisted in conducting the dedicatory services.

The Sugar Valley Journal has been revived, Volume Eighteen, No. 1, bearing date of 14th inst. The editor is S. Bird Taylor, and he admits in his first issue that he is not in the business solely for his health. The Reporter hopes Editor Taylor's health will continue good, and his wealth swell.

Manager Garman of the Bellefonte opera house has a number of first class shows booked for the latter half of the season in that place. Among the number are "Ma's New Husband," which will be there this week; "The Arrival of Kitty," "Graustark," "The Mummy and the Humming Bird," and a number others of equally high class reputation.

The Williamsport Consistory of the Scottish Rite Masons 32d degree will hold their ninth annual reunion at Williamsport in the magnificent Howard Cathedral on Jan. 27th, continuing for three days, when it will wind up on Friday night with a banquet. The class to receive the degrees already numbers about forty, there being several from Centre county. It takes three full days to confer all the degrees from the 4th to the 32nd inclusive. Wednesday night, the 27th, a musical and dance will be held for the members and their ladies and is generally a swell affair.

Lumbering in the Seven Mountains.

There is yet some lumbering to be done in the Seven Mountains where it was thought the timber had been cut and removed some years ago. A. W. Nevil tells the Reporter that Messrs. Whitmer & Steele have their headquarters at his place, the old Kerlin farm, and with a number of men and fifteen head of horses are taking the prop timber from a tract of two hundred and fifty-one acres purchased from him and from one hundred and seventy acres purchased from the Colyer estate. Unless the firm can sell some of the timber fit for bill stuff, they will erect a saw mill.

The Neff Brothers—C. R. and C. B.—have cut into logs one hundred thousand feet of timber from the Richley tract, which tract will soon pass into the hands of the state. Much of this timber is choice, but is expensive to get to where a saw mill can be erected. Mr. Nevil has granted the Neffs privilege to erect a mill near his buildings, which will be done sometime in the future. Part of this timber will be used in the construction of a circular barn proposed to be erected by Prof. C. R. Neff, and part for a large straw shed which Charles B. Neff intends building. The choicest logs will be cut into plank and put on the market. Much of the timber, practically all of it, is original pine, and is the finest one can wish for. The only reason it was left standing is because of the difficulty in trailing it to where it could be skidded and hauled out. This phase of the problem the Neffs have already almost overcome.

The Farmers' Mut. Fire Ins. Co.

The annual meeting of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company was held in Petriken hall, Bellefonte. The board of directors elected for the ensuing year included the following: J. B. Goheen, Frank McFarlane, J. B. Strohm, F. M. Fisher, Robert Reed, W. Fred Reynolds, H. E. Duck, G. B. Haines, George Mitchell, Frederick Kurtz, Z. D. Thomas and J. H. Beck. The board organized by electing the following officers: President, Frederick Kurtz; vice president, H. E. Duck; secretary, D. F. Luse; treasurer, J. R. Brungart.

Applications for insurance aggregating fifty thousand dollars were passed upon by the directors. The annual statement showed the total of insurance risks carried by the company to be $2,816,195, all in Centre county. It was decided to make an increase of two per cent. upon the premium note for gasolene engines. The loss on the J. W. Lee farm was adjusted to eight hundred dollars on the building and one hundred dollars on his share of the contents.

Judge Hall on License.

Judge Harry Alvin Hall in a plain talk to the constables of Elk county, in open court said: "The man who holds a valuable franchise like a liquor license and has not the sense to preserve it by observing the law is not fit to have a license and shall not have one in my district. . . . I want it distinctly understood that I will permit no violations of the liquor law in this county, neither will I permit the constables to tolerate them."

Judge Hall further told the constables that if they persisted in permitting violations of the liquor laws without returning the same to the court, he would prosecute the officers themselves.

Hoffman Guilty.

Edward Hoffman, who created a sensation in Mifflinburg several months ago by writing threatening letters to W. F. Brown, of that borough, in which he demanded $300 to be placed in a box at a designated place, was tried before the Union county court and found guilty. It will be remembered that Hoffman was captured by a posse just as he approached the spot he had designated as the one where the money should be put. He got three years in the pen.

Pastors Exchange Pulpits

Rev. Daniel Gress and Rev. E. T. Rhodes, of Lewistown, will exchange pulpits Sunday, January 24. Services in the morning at Spring Mills, in the afternoon at Union, and in the evening at Centre Hall.

Rev. E. T. Rhodes is pastor of the Reformed church at Lewistown which is still a mission church. He desires to receive an offering on Sunday for the benefit of his mission.

Legislature Resumes Work.

Monday the General Assembly got down to active work, the task of organization having been perfected in the recess. There is much to do in the twelve weeks elapsing before the time fixed for the adjournment, April 15. Schools, roads, pensions and tax rates will be the subjects of greatest general concern. It will be a task of more than usual difficulty to meet the demand for heavier outgo by adequate provision for revenue.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Hon. Harry R. Curtin is seriously ill at his home at Curtin.

The first half of the borough school term closes this week. Four more months follow.

John G. King has recovered sufficiently to be out of bed, and now Mrs. King is suffering greatly from a bealing in her head.

Byron Garis is having his dwelling house weatherboarded, which will add to the comfort of the occupants and to the general appearance.

Jonas Bible and Wilbur Dashem, of Centre Hill, spent a few days with the former's son and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Bible, in Altoona.

Fire did considerable damage to the stock of goods in the Andrew Korman store room, at Spring Mills, Thursday morning of last week. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Second Lieutenant Richard Taylor was made First Lieutenant of Company B, 5th Regiment, N. G. P. The vacancy was csused by the resignation of First Lieutenant S. D. Gettig.

It is said John Stoner will rebuild the store room recently burned at Millheim. The same was occupied by Nevin Auman. Mr. Stoner expects to have the new building ready for occupancy by the first of April.

Miss Gardner, late head nurse in the Bellefonte hospital, is now in charge of the Miners' hospital, at Spangler, and Miss Lorrah, also a graduate of the Bellefonte hospital training school, is an assistant in the same institution.

Philip J. Auman, of Johnstown, was at Potters Mills last week, coming one day and returning the next. His mission to Potter township was to visit his aged father, who makes his home with his daughter, Mrs. William Blauser, at Potters Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Bible, of Centre Hill, and Samuel Bible, of Oak Hall Station, were visitors at the home of the Bible sisters, east of Centre Hall. Some weeks ago Samuel Bible had a mishap that injured his arm, but the member is gradually recovering.

Calvin Ruhl has accepted the offer made by C. N. Kryder, the Virginia lumberman, to become boss of a number of men in the woods, and will go to Covington this week. His family will remain here until spring, at which time they will likely locate at Bellefonte.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Union County Agricultural society held in Lewisburg the following officers were elected: President, Harry Gast, of Mifflinburg; treasurer, M. H. Lesher; secretary, Francis T. Baker; librarian, J. C. Kunkle, of Lewisburg. There were fifty-seven vice presidents elected, representing every section of the county.

The Reporter regrets to note that John T. Harrison is confined to his home, in Jersey Shore, all the time at present. He has been in delicate health for several years, but was able to be about for at least some of the time until recently. Mr. Harrison, when a young man, went to school in Centre Hall, and many of the Reporter readers will recall him.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals will be pleased to note in the urgent deficiency bill an item of $12,000 for the purchase of automobiles for the President. Mr. Taft will not use horses much, though he will probably not give up carriages and pairs of horses entirely. Horses qualified to carry him have been reported in various parts of the country, but he is not expected to appear often in the saddle.

Samuel E. Weber, the junior partner of the firm of Weber Brothers, doing business at Centre Hall and Oak Hall Station, was in Centre Hall last week. Mr. Weber spends a considerable part of his time on the road looking up the interests of the firm, whose business has become quite extensive and covers a large territory. Their flour and feed mill at Centre Hall is running regularly, and is shipping large quantities of flour and feed. The firm is also dealing largely in hay and straw.

Saturday noon snow began falling, and by Sunday morning fully six inches of the beautiful had fallen. Sunday night the high wind set in, drifting the light dry snow in many places several feet deep. Monday the sun shone brightly. By six o'clock mercury fell to fourteen degrees above, and by midnight the record was broken, mercury standing at zero. Sometime after midnight the mercury went down to seven and one-half degrees below zero. These figures are from a government high class outfit, one of the thermometers of which marks the lowest point to which the mercury has fallen and can be read at any time.

RURAL TOPICS

MANAGING VICIOUS BULLS.

As a rule, the wisest way of handling a bull that is inclined to be vicious is to hand him over to the butcher, as an animal of this class is never safe to trust. If he be one that has proven to be an extra good sire, and it is deemed desirable to keep him for service, the safest and simplest means of handling him is to blindfold him. He may be managed by means of ropes and pulleys, giving him room to move out of his stall when required, and bringing him back to his place; but it is a cumbersome method.

Blindfolding quietly takes all the conceit out of a blusterer. A broad bandage of double sacking securely fastened over his eyes, may serve the purpose ordinarily in the stable. This device may be used to good advantage in handling a nervous or excitable beast while being led to market or drawn in a wagon to be shipped on a train.

I remember a case of a heifer received on the train being so wildly excited that she would jump at a person approaching her to untie her halter, but, by throwing a blanket over her head, and afterwards tying a sack over her eyes, she was quietly unloaded and tied behind a wagon which she followed as meekly as one could desire.

Mismanagement or lack of thought makes a great deal of trouble in the handling of stock. How often do we see men chasing pigs all over the place in the vain effort to get them into a pen, the porkers always going in the direction contrary to the one they are desired to go; while, by having a pair of low light hurdles, hinged together, forming a V-shaped guide, the animals can be handled quickly, and with the use of no unseemly words.

Vicious bulls are generally made so by unwise treatment when young, giving them too much liberty, or using them cruelly. It is well to use them kindly, but they should be trusted no more than is necessary, for it sometimes happens that a bull that has been quiet, suddenly and unexpectedly becomes vicious, and maims a man for life or gores him to death. It is the part of wisdom to handle a bull with a strong staff and a safe connection with his nosering, no matter how quiet he may be.—W. H. Underwood, in the Indiana Farmer.

FARM NOTES.

Don't forget that a wire screen door is as beneficial in winter, as in summer, for the hen house.

Don't advertise yourself as a specialist, or an expert, if you have not exhibited your stock at the poultry shows.

The farmer generally gives less consideration to the roosts and nests than to any other part of his poultry house. This is not right.

Desiring to save labor, the roosts are nailed to the walls and the nests are so fastened as to become a part of the building itself in many cases.

Under such conditions it is impossible to thoroughly clean the poultry house and rid it of vermin, for as long as there is a crack or crevice in which a louse can hide there will be a rapid increase of the pests, as a single female lays enough eggs in a day to furnish the foundation for a million in a week.

The perches should be built so that they do not touch the walls at any place, for the red mites or lice which do the most harm do not stay on the fowls during the day-time but come forth at night to seek their prey.

If the perches do not touch the walls at any place, the lice will have less opportunity to hide, and then if the roosts are thoroughly wetted with coal oil once a week for a month or two, little difficulty will be encountered with these lice.

Coal oil is instant death to them and if the roosts do not touch the walls they cannot get away from the liquid but will have to stay and "take their medicine."

The instinct of self-preservation prompts fowls to perch on the highest point possible when taking their quarters for the night. They naturally desire to be above danger from below. For this reason, perches should all be on the same level, and not one higher than the other, or there will be crowding and fighting for the highest positions.—From "Roosts and Nests" in the Epitomist.

DRESSING AND MARKETING POULTRY.

The condition of dressed poultry when sent to the market largely determines the price. Frequently poultry raisers complain of the low price they get for their chickens when in truth the specimens sent should have been used for home consumption rather than for marketing. Poultry which makes a good show always meets a ready sale and brings good profits. Poultry dressed and packed in every conceivable way, without regard to appearance, seldom pays the shipper for his trouble, and, as a rule, he literally has to give it away to get it off his hands. This is wrong. A few poor birds in a crate of good ones ruin the sale of the whole lot as first-class birds, and injure the reputation of the shipper. It would be better to throw away the absolutely poor ones than to lower the price that may be realized from the sale of the good ones.

the appearance and are very likely to sour.—American Cultivator.

ECONOMY IS PRODUCTION.

Although fourteen bushels of wheat is about the average yield in this country, yet our farmers have not comprehended the importance of doubling the yield. Having plenty of land they look more to the area than to the substances from which crops are grown. Millions of gallons of liquid manure are wasted every year because no adequate provision is made on the farms for preventing this loss, and farms become poorer because a portion of the products of the farms flow away with every rain that comes down upon the manure heap. The waist materials that are of no value, such as weeds and rubbish, are allowed to damage in various ways, and even the solids of the manure lose much of their value because of not being properly kept.

This condition is found mostly on farms that have too much land in proportion to equipment. The labor that should be applied where it would prove most valuable is bestowed on too much land. The effort to raise fourteen bushels of wheat on an acre is twice as costly as to double the yield, as a profit may be possible in one case and impossible in the other. Everything not sold off the farm has value and is worth as much to the farmer as to the buyer of his produce. It is as important that he save and utilize his product, whether in the form of stock, crops or manure, as it is to send such to market to be sold for cash.—Epitomist.

MAKING ALFALFA HAY.

The best alfalfa hay is made by raking and cocking while fairly green and allowing to cure for several days in the cock. On account of the uncertainty of the weather, however, this method is often found impracticable and a quicker method in which the alfalfa is dried in the sunlight must be used. It is always very important that the raking and as much of the other handling of the crop as possible be done while the alfalfa is sufficiently green to retain its leaves, as the leaves are by far the best part of the plant.

A method of handling the crop which has given good satisfaction at the Maryland station is to cut the alfalfa in the morning as soon as the dew is off, allow it to remain in the swath as late in the afternoon as possible and yet get it raked before the evening dews fall and then put it in tall cocks, if it looks like rain; otherwise leave it in the winrow over night. If the next day is sunshiny the hay is scattered after the dew is off, allowed to dry until late afternoon and put in the barn. If the weather is not favorable for drying, more than two days will be required to cure the hay.

Hay put in the barn or stack when only partially cured is likely to mould or to char and be dusty, so that it is practically unsalable, and in some cases sufficient heat is generated to ignite the whole mass.—Weekly Witness.

HORSE COLLARS SHOULD FIT.

A badly fitting collar makes the young team horse troublesome. It is of the greatest importance that the collar should fit perfectly, so that it does not cause discomfort to the animal nor wring or hurt its shoulders. The shoulders often become more or less tender at first through the pressure of the collar against them, and in order to harden the skin on them it is a good plan to bathe them with a solution of salt in water (or alum in water) when the young horse has finished its work for the day.—Weekly Witness.

TO SECURE RICH YIELD OF MILK.

An experienced farmer recommends, for the securing a large yield of rich milk from a cow, that she should be supplied with water, slightly warm and slightly salted, in which bran has been stirred at the rate of one quart to two gallons of water. The amount of the drink necessary is an ordinary water-pailful morning, noon and night. For those who stable and soil their cows, this will be found a good practice.—Weekly Witness.

REMEDY FOR SHEEP.

Look out for stretches. The symptoms are known by the sheep spreading its legs out and stretching itself. The cause is too much dry feed. The remedy is a bran mash and an ounce of raw linseed-oil.—Farmers' Home Journal.

THE ONE-CROP SYSTEM DON'T PAY.

A one-crop system followed year after year upon the same land tends to the breeding of insect enemies and to the development of fungous disases peculiar to the crop which is being raised.—Weekly Witness.

The city of Milwaukee has almost abolished the use of horses in all municipal departments.

Cement is used for roofing in France, especially near Lyons.

Korea's average annual rice crop is placed at 2,560,000,000 pounds.

OUR NEW NATIONAL COSTUME.

(Hush! Not a word!—'Tis only your Uncle Sam appropriately disguised for a trip to Washington.)

—Cartoon by Triggs, in the New York Press.

U. S. Government Spends $20,000,000 a Year For Secret Service

Assertion That This Amount Was Paid Out in 1908 Will Form the Basis of a Rigid Investigation Into the Uses to Which Such a Sum Has Been Put—Representative Tawney Says Country Will Be Astonished by What Committee Will Reveal.

Washington, D. C.—The Senate Committee on Appropriations, which is carrying out the Senate's instructions to investigate the operations of the Secret Service and other detective bodies employed under the Administration, already has obtained sufficient information to show that in the last year sums of money aggregating about $20,000,000 have been expended in secret investigation under the direction of the President. This knowledge will be used by the Senate committee's sub-committee of inquiry as the basis for a rigid examination into the uses to which such a vast amount of money has been put. Much of the money expended was not appropriated specifically for making investigations of a secret character, but was taken from lump sums placed at the disposal of the Executive to meet contingent expenses.

The criticism of the lavish way in which Government funds have been used for purposes of investigation is becoming very pronounced among Senators and Representatives, and they think it is about time to call a halt. Where all the $20,000,000 was spent is a source of wonder at the Capitol.

In spite of reports to the contrary it is denied that there is any real basis for the belief that in undertaking to investigate the workings of the Government's secret agencies the Senate and House are making a first step in the direction of causing trouble for the President. The purpose of these inquiries, it is asserted, is to ascertain and prevent further abuses by the Executive and not to place obstacles in the way of the President in performing his legitimate constitutional and legal functions.

There is good reason to believe that the Senate investigation will result in an effort to define in unmistakable terms the relations between the Executive and the legislative branches of the Government and to make clear that moneys appropriated by Congress shall be used only for the purposes for which they were specifically appropriated.

"The enormous ramifications of the system of Federal espionage which has grown up largely under the Administration, extending even to the domestic affairs of citizens," are shown by figures quoted by Representative Tawney, of Minnesota, chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations.

During the last session of Congress the Administration, which is now complaining because $10,000 was taken off the usual appropriation for the Secret Service division of the Treasury Department, called for very large appropriations for other secret investigations, and these appropriations were actually made by Congress. The several amounts reached the enormous total of $8,126,000.

While it is only fair to say that a part of this large sum was not expended for investigations essentially secret in character an enormous amount was intended to further the secret police and investigation work of the Government; the rest was for various inspection work.

Representative Tawney and other members of the House Committee on Appropriations declared that large sums of money have been diverted for other purposes than those designated or intended by the law. The investigation about to be begun by the House is intended to uncover as many of these abuses as possible.

Speaker Cannon named Representatives Olmstead, of Pennsylvania, chairman; Currier, of New Hampshire; Young, of Michigan; Brantley, of Georgia, and Bowers, of Mississippi, as members of the special committee authorized by the Tawney resolution to investigate the various branches of the Government Secret Service. Messrs. Brantley and Bowers are Democrats. Mr. Bowers is a member of the Appropriations Committee.

As the result of the passage of several laws in the last few years, with other reasons, the number of men employed to discover violations of statutes has increased nearly twentyfold within a decade. According to Mr. Tawney, the number of these men on the Federal roll just prior to the Spanish War was less than 200; today it exceeds 3000, and the appropriations for their maintenance have jumped from a little over $1,000,000 to seven or eight times that amount. This is aside from other expenditures.

Some of the large items contained in the current appropriation act, that is, those that were passed last winter, were shown by Mr. Tawney and Mr. Smith, another member of the Appropriations Committee. They are as follows:

For the detection of violations of the postal laws, $1,105,000.

For the detection of violations of the internal revenue laws, $125,000.

For the detection of frauds on the customs, $200,000.

For the detection of counterfeiters, $115,000.

For investigations by the Bureau of Corporations, $175,000.

For special agents and inspectors in the enforcement of the Interstate Commerce act, $450,000.

For the detection and prevention of depredations on public lands, $500,000.

For the investigation of Anti-Trust law violations, $250,000.

For special agents for the Pension Bureau, $380,000.

For the enforcement of the Meat Inspection law Congress appropriated $3,000,000, the bulk of which is said to have been expended for inspection services.

Similarly a large part of an appropriation of $826,000 for the enforcement of the Pure Food act, it is asserted, is paid out for inspectors. A sum approaching $1,000,000 annually is said to be expended for the enforcement of the immigration and Chinese exclusion laws.

All this is aside from appropriations for the collection of evidence in the ordinary litigation which occupies the time of the Department of Justice, including the pay of United States marshals, special attorneys and experts of various kinds. It readily can be seen that with appropriations made in lump form, such as the foregoing, it is difficult to segregate the amounts paid out for actual work of detection of all kinds, and it is this, among other things, that the investigation is expected to disclose.

Costs Santa Fe $2,000,000 to Replace Telegraph With 'Phones.

Chicago.—The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad announced that it would operate the entire main line from Chicago to the Pacific Coast by telephone instead of by telegraph as now.

Contracts have been let for the installation of the telephone system between Kansas City and Emporia, Kan. As soon as this section is finished work will be begun between Kansas City and Chicago. The cost will be $2,000,000.

Forty-two Kentucky Counties to Stamp Out Bad Men.

Lexington, Ky.—A call has been issued from Jackson for a great mass meeting to be participated in by delegates from forty-two counties in Eastern Kentucky to be held in Jackson early in May, at which the general situation will be discussed and plans put forth for the stamping out of lawless cases, including feudism, illicit distilling of whisky and operating of "blind tiger" saloons. Mass meetings will be held in each county to choose delegates.

WOMAN

STORY TELLING A FINE ART.

A girl who has her way to work through college is doing it by her knack of keeping children amused. When the question of meeting the expenses of her education arose the girl seemed to have no means of earning money, as she had no bent or training.

One day as her small nephews hung entranced on a fairy tale she was repeating the idea of story telling for profit came to her. From childhood she had the power to keep children happy, no matter how restless.

The college the girl attends is in a large city, where she had but few friends. Those she had were immediately written to and their influence solicited. One, a teacher in a large private school, introduced her to a number of the patrons, who were only too glad to have their little ones amused for an hour or so in the afternoon.

Another friend lived in an apartment house, and had often been sorry for the lonely lives of many of the children in it after school hours were over. She spoke to a number of the mothers about the girl's porject, and a story-telling class was arranged for three afternoons a week.

The children were collected in one room, and were kept happy for an hour and a half at a time with stories. So successful was the plan that other mothers heard of it, and the girl soon had all leisure hours employed.

She sold only her time and made no attempt to collect the children or see that they were safely returned to their homes.

The stories told were of all kinds. Many were tales from history. Noted bits of fiction were adapted to childish language. There were fairy tales, mythology, the child stories of Kipling, Seton-Thompson, Stevenson, and the old-time favorites of Sophie May, the Prudy Books, and the Gypsy Brenton Series were told to a new generation.

Much good poetry is now recited over and over again until the children grow to know and love it; nor are tales of adventure and Bible stories omitted.

There is little attempt at discipline. The girl's theory is that the children must be interested, not forced into interest. Sometimes the little ones grow restless, but usually they are clamorous for more when the hour is through.

In the summer the girl goes to the seashore and has story-telling classes that keep her busy most of the day. At this season of the year she includes many nature tales in her list, and the children gain in knowledge as well as in entertainment.

Such an occupation requires a knack that is not possessed by all women. There must be a real love of children, besides a happy gift at putting things in picturesque language.—New York Times.

FASHION NOTES.

Cloth top boots are to again be in vogue.

Black is in the height of fashion for opera gowns.

Many skirts are unlined, and cling as never before.

One of the newest fancies is for stiff linen collars, trimmed with color.

Soutache of self-shade often trims the corsage and it is a pretty relief.

Many new dancing frocks are made of tulle, embroidered with beadwork.

Heavy serges are being used extensively for both morning and afternoon suits.

The simulated buttonhole, elaborately worked, is seen on every variety of gown.

Classical lines will govern the evening modes of the present season, as well as the daytime wear.

It is a season of myriad colors. Everything is seen from the faintest tints to the most gorgeous hues.

Russian turbans of white marabout and spotless ermine are destined to be taken up for visiting hats.

The Cossack turban sits flat on the head and covers the forehead as well as most of the back hair. Although it is not at all becoming, this barbarous-looking turban has taken Paris by storm.

The separate collar is a happy idea for the woman who likes to give a good gown good, hard wear. With the collar she has a luncheon gown, without it a dress for the restaurant or theatre.

A marked feature of the new skirts is the shifted position of the closing. They almost invariably fasten on the left side of the back, although the bodices continue to close in the centre.

Afternoon gowns that are suitable for receptions, teas and other affairs of more or less informal nature, are made of broadcloth, chiffon-velvet, and silk cashmere, and are in sweep length.

To part the hair in the middle is just now the fancy of the Parisienne, the waves being brought well down over the face, while the hair is turned abruptly back at the sides over two cunningly inserted side pads.

COLONIAL HOUSEWIFE'S "HELP."

"If the city woman who feels she must reduce the complications of living by taking refuge in a modern apartment could only read the diary of her great-great-grandmother, she would hide her head in shame," says Ella Morris Kretschmar, in "Good Housekeeping."

"We justly rebel against today's demand (in cities) for $5, $6 or $7 a week, 'with no washing or ironing, no window cleaning or rug beating, with half me Thursdays and me Sundays off, and relative unreasonableness in town and country on the part of all who seek service in the family. But the service rendered by any and all of today's mal-contents would have been heavenly deliverance from the intolerable conditions of Colonial time.

"For 'help' the Colonial woman had to choose between an Indian who might scalp her, if the mood or fancy so dictated; 'blackamoors' not yet outgrown African savagery, the town poor sold to the highest bidder, bound convicts transported for crime, or ignorant creatures who had been beguiled to board ships that carried them off to virtual slavery, and 'free-willers' discontented under and impatient for the end of the compacts which bound them. Occasionally she had a chance to engage a respectable young woman who had come from England or Holland to find service, but she never failed to lose her through speedy marriage. With such an appalling amount of work which the Colonial mother and housewife had to do, what wonder that even the disheartening choice enumerated was regarded as possibilities for which to thank Providence!"

ONE WOMAN'S WAY.

She preserves flowers by placing them in weak camphor water.

She keeps colored socks and stockings from fading by soaking them over night in tepid water to which a cup of turpentine has been added.

She uses salt to remove the stain made by eggs on silver.

She takes the trouble to examine all of the canned goods that she buys. If the cans bulge outward it is a sure sign that they have not been properly sealed and that air has got in.

She improves the flavor of her coffee by adding a pinch of salt.

She keeps a box of borax in her kitchen and adds a little to the water when she is boiling out enameled saucepans to cleanse them perfectly.

She keeps water pipes clear by dissolving one pound of potash in one quart of water. Just before retiring she pours the mixture into the water pipe of the sink. During the night the lye acts on the grease so that the first current of water turned on in the morning will wash it away and the pipe will be as clear as new.—New York Mail.

WOMAN AND THE EXTR'ACTES.

A top all the reproach woman has launched at man these many decades for going out between the acts she has become guilty of the practice herself. More than that, the theatrical manager encourages her in it. Else why the velvet carpeted strolling places behind the auditoriums of the newest theatres? And woman is making most of her opportunity. The matinee girl began it, but is not the only offender against the tradition that one should stay seated from the rising of the curtain even unto the going down of the same with no commutation for good behavior in the way of limb-stretching during the intermissions. Nor does woman restrict herself to sauntering about the lobby. She takes her door check manfully and fares abroad for the few minutes 'twixt act and act. Confectioners near theatres reap a harvest in the sale of ice cream sodas. For what pleasure could woman find in the newly usurped privilege did she not enjoy it after the manner of him who, until late, guarded it jealously, though somewhat shamefacedly?—New York Correspondent of the Pittsburg Dispatch.

TRY ON NEW BOOTS.

You would hardly believe that there are special times and seasons for the trying on of new shoes. But so it is. You need a larger pair of shoes in summer than in winter, and it is always best to try them on in the latter part of the day. The feet are then at the maximum size. Activity naturally enlarges them or makes them swell; much standing also tends to enlarge the feet. New shoes should be tried on over moderately thick stockings; then you can put on a thinner pair to ease your feet if the shoes seem too tight. It is remarkable what a difference the stockings make. If they are too large or too small they will be nearly as uncomfortable as a pair of shoes that are too tight. New shoes can be worn with as much ease as old ones if they are stuffed to the shape of the foot with cloth or paper and patiently sponged with hot water, says Woman's Life. Or, if they pinch in some particular spot, a cloth wet with hot water and laid across the place will cause immediate and lasting relief. Milk applied once a week with a soft cloth freshens and preserves boots and shoes.

USE OF A FIANCE.

Girls nowadays seldom care to get married before they are 25. They are willing to get engaged, and many girls say that the ideal life is to live at home, have some business to occupy their time and a fiance to spend his money on their amusements.—The Sketch.

CATARRH IN HEAD.

Pe-ru-na---Pe-ru-na.

MR. WM. A. PRESSER.

MR. WILLIAM A. PRESSER, 1722 Third Ave., Moline, Ill., writes: "I have been suffering from catarrh in the head for the past two months and tried innumerable so-called remedies without avail. No one knows how I have suffered, not only from the disease itself, but from mortification when in company of friends or strangers.

"I have used two bottles of your medicine for a short time only, and it effected a *complete medical cure*, and what is better yet, the disease has not returned.

"I can most emphatically recommend Peruna to all sufferers from this disease."

Read This Experience.

Mr. A. Thompson, Box 65, R. R. 1, Martel, Ohio, writes: "When I began your treatment my eyes were inflamed, *nose was stopped up* half of the time, and was sore and scabby. I could not rest at night on account of continual *hawking and spitting.*

"I had tried several remedies and was about to give up, but thought I would try Peruna.

"After I had taken about one-third of a bottle I noticed a difference. I am now *completely cured*, after suffering with catarrh for eighteen years.

"I think if those who are afflicted with catarrh would try Peruna they would never regret it."

Peruna is manufactured by The Peruna Drug Mfg. Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Ask your Druggist for a Free Peruna Almanac for 1909.

Our Wonderful Bodies.

The mechanism of the human body is the most complicated and perfect in existence. There is no movement known to engineers which does not exist in our bodies. The muscles alone number 500, and the alimentary canal measures about 32 feet.

The heart is six inches in length and four inches in diameter, and beats 70 times a minute, 4,200 an hour, 100,800 times a day. At each beat of the heart two and a half ounces of blood are thrown out of it, 175 ounces a minute, 656¼ pounds an hour.

All the blood in the body passes through the heart in three minutes. This little organ, by its ceaseless industry, pumps each day what is equal to lifting 122 tons one foot high, or one ton 122 feet high.

Each square inch of our skin contains 3,500 perspiratory pores, each of which may be likened to a little drainpipe one-fourth of an inch long, making an aggregate length in the entire surface of the body of 201,166 feet.

Balzac And The Thief.

A story of Balzac is related by a French contemporary. A burglar gained admission to Balzac's house and was soon at work, by the light of the moon, at the lock of the secretaire in the novelist's chamber. A strident laugh arrested his operations and he beheld by the moonlight the novelist sitting up in bed, his sides aching with laughter.

"What is it that makes you merry?" demanded the burglar.

"I laugh," replied the author of 'Pere Goriot,' "to think that you should come in the night without a lantern to search my secretaire for money when I can never find any there in broad daylight."—Westminster Gazette.

HER MOTHER-IN-LAW
Proved a Wise, Good Friend.

A young woman out in Ia. found a wise, good friend in her mother-in-law, jokes notwithstanding. She writes:

"It is two years since we began using Postum in our house. I was greatly troubled with my stomach, complexion was blotchy and yellow. After meals I often suffered sharp pains and would have to lie down. My mother often told me it was the coffee I drank at meals. But when I'd quit coffee I'd have a severe headache.

"While visiting my mother-in-law I remarked that she always made such good coffee, and asked her to tell me how. She laughed and told me it was easy to make good 'coffee' when you use Postum.

"I began to use Postum as soon as I got home, and now we have the same good 'coffee' (Postum) every day, and I have no more trouble. Indigestion is a thing of the past, and my complexion has cleared up beautifully.

"My grandmother suffered a great deal with her stomach. Her doctor told her to leave off coffee. She then took tea, but that was just as bad.

"She finally was induced to try Postum, which she has used for over a year. She traveled during the winter over the greater part of Iowa, visiting, something she had not been able to do for years. She says she owes her present good health to Postum."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

NEWS OF PENNSYLVANIA

SIX MASKED MEN HOLD UP FAMILY.

Aged People Forced To Give Up $1,500 In Cash.

Pittsburg (Special). — Binding, gagging and assaulting, Solomon Loughner, 80 years of age, and his two sisters, both of whom are between 70 and 80 years old, six masked robbers ransacked the house, secured about $1,500 in cash, ate their supper and then disappeared. The Loughners live on an isolated farm midway between Jeannette and Harrison City. The aged brother and sisters are in a serious condition from the ill treatment and shock received at the hands of the six highwaymen. A troop of Pennsylvania state constabulary arrived at the farmhouse from Greensburg, and a rigid search for the robbers is in progress.

Mr. Loughner and his sisters were seated at the table eating their supper when the men suddenly broke into the house. Owing to their advanced age the three of them were powerless to protect themselves. They screamed and were given hard blows in the face. Then they were bound and gagged. The men said they knew a large sum of money was in the house and they wanted it. The aged victims refused to divulge the hiding place, however, and the men instituted a search. Unsuccessful in finding the money, they drew revolvers and pointed the weapons at Loughner and his sisters, threatening death. Then one of the highwaymen said:

"I'll tell you, let's burn the house and cremate them."

Mr. Loughner then led the men to a small safe and opened it. After taking the contents, $1,500, the robbers disappeared.

TOSSED COIN, WINS $30,000.

Fortune Smiles Twice On Pittsburg Millionaire In House Deal.

Pittsburg (Special).—The toss of a coin won $30,000 in real money for Gilbert T. Rafferty, millionaire and coal man.

Mr. Rafferty spends most of his time at the Waldorf-Astoria, in New York. He comes to Pittsburg occasionally, on his last visit he gave his Pittsburg house into broker's hands to sell. The broker found a purchaser, who offered $125,000. Mr. Rafferty wanted $25,000 more, and at his suggestion a coin was flipped to see what price was to be paid. the would-be purchaser lost and paid Mr. Rafferty $150,000.

Then the broker put in his bill for $5,000. Mr. Rafferty suggested to the broker that a coin be flipped to see whether the commission should be $10,000 or nothing. The broker agreed. He lost, too, and Rafferty, the possessor of millions, added $30,000 more to his bank account.

MUSEUM TO AID SCHOOLS.

State Collection Of Lantern Slides To Be Loaned To Districts.

The State Museum will enlarge the field of its activity by issuing hundreds of lantern slides free to schools to further educational work. The plan which was worked out by Miss Alicia M. Zierden, curator of the State Museum, will give the use of 4,500 slides covering every subject commonly taught in schools, to districts which apply for them, as well as study clubs, societies, institutes and similar bodies.

Among the subjects are a number covering natural history, forestry, zoology, geology, the history of transportation, metallurgy, agricultural, history of civilization, architecture and art.

Jail Delivery At York.

York (Special).—York's $125,000 jail, only recently erected, failed to hold Augustus Stallman, Otto Plath and Harry Ziegler, boys ranging in ages from 16 to 19 years. These three escaped from the new prison by sawing the bars in their cell window on the fourth floor and sliding an iron bar extending to the ground. They then scaled the walls, it is believed, by means of a rope with a hook attached to one end.

Reopen Thomaston Mines.

Pottsville (Special).—After being abandoned for twenty-five years the Thomaston Mines in the Heckscherville Valley are to be reopened, tunnels will be driven to tap the veins on the south dip. The product will be conveyed to the breaker of the East Pine Knot shaft, a new and extensive operation of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company.

Closes City's Sewage Plant.

Reading (Special). — The sewage disposal plant of this city was closed down and the sewerage is now flowing into the Schuylkill River. This was brought about through the inability of the city to meet its monthly payment to the contractor, O. A. Weand. The latter gave notice a week ago that if he was not paid the plant would be closed.

Juror Alleges Attempted Bribery.

Media (Special).—The case of the American Lime, Stone & Cement Company against Glenolden Borough for money alleged to be due on a sewer contract came to an abrupt end when Juror T. H. Brown, of Lansdowne, arose and informed the Court that he had been approached on the case by John Loveland, a witness for the borough. The Court said from the bench that it was a serious offense, and it is expected that further action will be taken by the Court.

SUFFOCATES IN CAR.

Brewery Employee Starts Fire, Then Door Shuts.

Mahanoy (Special).—Locked in an air-tight refrigerator car after he had kindled a fire in one corner to prevent the chilling of several barrels of beer, Frank Ginther had a harrowing experience.

After starting the fire Ginther found the door had been shut by the wind. He kicked upon the door and called to attract attention of men outside, but could not make himself heard.

Exhausted by his efforts and overcome by the smoke, which could not escape, Ginther sank to the floor, where he was found unconscious an hour later, his face glued to a crack.

STATE ITEMS.

Harrisburg had the banner birth rate of its history in December, there being 126 births recorded. The deaths in the same period were 84.

Citizens of Doylestown have offered a lot to the State Armory Board if the State will erect an armory. It will be acted upon late this month.

Harry E. Jackson, a senior at Dickinson College, from New York City, fell dead in his room at the Todd Hospital, at Carlisle, while attempting to walk in a convalescent condition following an operation for appendicitis.

Judge William A. Harr, of Ashland, who retired from the bench after a term of ten years as additional law judge, was tendered a banquet by the members of the Schuylkill County Bar, at Pottsville, last night. A gold watch was given to him. Judges Shay, Brumm and Wilhelm and former Judge O. F. Bechtel responded to the toasts.

In South Bethlehem last year there were 310 deaths and 690 births.

Excitement following a drawing for a gold watch for the benefit of an injured fellow-employee caused the death of John Hardick, 21 years old, of Mahancy City, at St. Nicholas Colliery. Hardick just missed winning the watch by one number.

Payments of Insurance taxes are commencing to swell the receipts at the State Treasury. The receipts from the tax on premiums of foreign companies doing business in Pennsylvania last year aggregated $1,300,000. The year before it was $1,299,630.22. The receipts from domestic companies for 1907 were $197,541.69.

The Eureka Band, of Brownsville, has elected the following officers: President, Wellington Grime; vice president, John Brossman; treasurer, Wilson E. Sterner; secretary, F. B. Stiely; leader, Jefferson W. Brossman.

After being on strike twenty-four hours the twenty-five contract miners returned to work at Draper Colliery, in Gilberton, the men agreeing to use the black powder when practicable.

Rev. Frank G. Bossert, of Monmouth, N. J., was installed as pastor of the Mount Joy and Donegal Presbyterian Churches, at Lancaster, succeeding Rev. Kensey J. Stuart, chaplain of the Senate last year.

Edward B. Emery, a blacksmith of Royersford, who was kicked by a horse last October, died as a result of his injuries.

Julius K. Dillman, arrested in Pittsburg last week for forgery, and wanted in many cities throughout the United States on the same charge, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to serve nine years in the penitentiary.

The defunct Cosmopolitan National Bank, of Pittsburg, by an order of the Court must repay to the city's delinquent tax collector $75,000, which he had deposited with the bank when it was closed by the Federal authorities.

Igniting a "pocket" of mine gas with his naked lamp, at the Silver Crook Colliery, Pottsville, Frank Norris, 43 years, was burned so badly that he succumbed to his injuries, dying in great agony.

While superintending some drilling, at the Peach Bottom Slate Quarries, near York, Jack Hughes, of Whiteford, Md., 50 years, an expert driller, was instantly killed, a ten-pound rock falling fifty feet from a ledge above, striking him on the head.

Caught in a scraper line at Mahanoy City Colliery, Earl Lynn, 19 years old, had his right arm torn off. A brother had his hand crushed recently at the same place.

The Town Council of Butler has authorized an issue of $50,000 worth of 4 per cent. bonds in order to raise funds to erect and equip a city building and fire station.

Two Italians from Coudersport, and a Slav from Lackawanna, were lodged in the county jail at Montgomery. They are charged with passing counterfeit money and had been flooding the vicinity of their respectve towns for some time before they were caught.

Levi Spotts, an aged resident of Union Deposit, was struck and instantly killed on the Philadelphia & Reading Railway tracks near Derry Church.

The New York and New Jersey State Railroad Commissions, have asked the Pennsylvania State Commission to unite in petitioning the Interstate Commerce Commission to give a rehearing on the school children's commutation ticket question.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Moyer, of Oakbrook, surrounded by 200 guests, celebrated their silver wedding anniversary.

There is a growing demand for American pearls. Those taken from the Western waters last season were valued at $500,000.

COULD NOT SHAKE IT OFF.

Kidney Trouble Contracted by Thousands in the Civil War.

James W. Clay, 666 W. Fayette St., Baltimore, Md., says: "I was troubled with kidney complaint from the time of the Civil War. There was constant pain in the back and head and the kidney secretions were painful and showed a sediment. The first remedy to help me was Doan's Kidney Pills. Three boxes made a complete cure and during five years past I have had no return of the trouble."

Sold by all dealers. 50c. a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Accounted For.

On a voyage of the Pacific Mail liner China, Capt. Dan. Friele—"Ninety Fathom Dan," as he is called in affectionate tribute to his care for the lives and property dependent upon his skill—was annoyed by the persistent and not overwise chatter of a garrulous passenger. Whenever the Captain appeared on desk his persecutor was there waiting with some idiotic question or inane and drawn-out yarn. One day the wind kicked up a nasty sea in which the China pitched and tossed like an eggshell in a pot of boiling coffee. "Ninety Fathom Dan," in dripping oilskins, his weather-beaten cheeks glowing from the lashing of the spray-laden gale, came down from the bridge and at the saloon companionway was waylaid by the pest.

The pest's complexion was a muddy green, and it required no experienced eye to see that the China's antics had shaken his system, full of bile.

"Morning, Captain," he said.

"Morning," growled Dan, who started away in a hurry.

"Oh, Captain; just a minute," persisted the pest. "I've crossed the Atlantic a dozen times in weather often worse than this, but I was never seasick before. Can you account for it?"

"Yes, sir," replied the Captain.

"What do you think it is, Captain?"

"Bad memory, sir!"

The climatic conditions and the soil in the central zone of Chile are conducive to the cultivation of a very fine grade of tobacco, but as yet its cultivation has not been very thoroughly developed. The good tobacco lands are quite extensive.

Many workmen are planning to leave the Island of Samos, in the Mediterranean, 43 miles southwest from Smyrna, because of the introduction of cigarette machines, which permit a daily output of 100,000 cigarettes.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucuous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Glad Of That.

St. Valentine's is the next big day
To overtake us.
And that, I'm very glad to say,
Won't break us.
—Washington Herald.

Only One "Bromo Quinine"

That is Laxative Bromo Quinine. Look for the signature of E. W. Grove. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Charles W. Morse is credited with saying that if he had to choose between spending 15 years in France and 15 in jail, he would prefer jail.

Many Children Are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, cure Summer Complaint, Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders and Destroy Worms. At all Druggists', 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A left-handed high school girl out in the State of Washington has won in a contest by throwing a base ball 192 feet six inches.

Rheumatism Prescription.

Considerable discussion is being caused among the medical fraternity by the increased use of whiskey for rheumatism. It is an almost infallible cure when mixed with certain other ingredients and taken properly. The following is the formula:

"One ounce of Toris compound and one ounce of syrup Sarsaparilla compound. Add one-half pint of good whiskey. Take in tablespoonful doses before each meal and before retiring."

This is said to produce almost immediate results.

Sweden, Norway, Iceland and Denmark have given the municipal franchise to women.

"Jack Robinson."

Few people who use the phrase are aware that "Jack Robinson" was a real person.

As a politician John Robinson was a great favorite with George III. His political career was a long one, for he was a member of Parliament from Harwich during 26 years, being on one occasion bitterly attacked by Sheridan, who, denouncing bribery and its instigators, replied to the cries of "Name, name!" by pointing to Robinson on the Treasury bench, exclaiming at the same time:

"Yes, I could name him as soon as I could say "Jack Robinson!" and thus originated the saying still current.

Couldn't Help It.

The cat had just eaten the canary. "I hated to eat the foolish thing," remarked the cat, "but when a bird breaks out of its cage and flies down your throat, what can you do?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

FRIEND SAID TO USE CUTICURA

After Specialist Failed to Cure Her Intense Itching Eczema—Had Been Tortured and Disfigured—Was Soon Cured of Dread Humor.

"I contracted eczema and suffered intensely for about ten months. At times I thought I would scratch myself to pieces. My face and arms were covered with large red patches, so that I was ashamed to go out. I was advised to go to a doctor who was a specialist in skin diseases, but I received very little relief. I tried every known remedy, with the same results. I thought I would never get better until a friend of mine told me to try the Cuticura Remedies. So I tried them, and after four or five applications of Cuticura Ointment I was relieved of my unbearable itching. I used two sets of the Cuticura Remedies, and I am completely cured. Miss Barbara Kral, Highlandtown, Md., Jan. 9, 1908."

Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props. of Cuticura Remedies, Boston, Mass.

Of the 63,453 Chinese admitted into the Transvaal, only 17,000 are still there.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days.

Pazo Ointment is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c

There are 60,000 motor cars and automobiles in Great Britain at present.

Strong drug cathartics simply aggravate the condition—the true remedy for constipation and liver trouble is found in Garfield Tea, the mild Herb laxative.

The court of China has 30 physicians and 75 astrologers.

Distemper

In all its forms, among all ages of horses and dogs, cured and others in the same stable prevented from having the disease with Spohn's Distemper Cure. Every bottle guaranteed. Over 500,000 bottles sold last year. $.50 and $1.00. Good druggists, or send to manufacturers. Agents wanted. Write for free book. Spohn Med. Co., Spec. Contagious Diseases, Goshen, Ind.

The occupant of a balloon a mile high commands a radius of 96 miles.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The total population of the British empire is over 400,000,000.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Never fails. At druggists.

Optimism and dyspepsia are not on speaking terms.

Some men are such swindlers that they cheat themselves. B. N. U. 4.

Habitual Constipation

May be permanently overcome by proper personal efforts with the assistance of the one truly beneficial laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs & Elixir of Senna, which enables one to form regular habits daily so that assistance to nature may be gradually dispensed with when no longer needed, as the best of remedies when required are to assist nature, and not to supplant the natural functions, which must depend ultimately upon proper nourishment, proper efforts, and right living generally.

To get its beneficial effects, always buy the genuine,

MANUFACTURED BY THE
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS
ONE SIZE ONLY—REGULAR PRICE 50¢ PER BOTTLE

SEED OATS 60 cts a bu.

Per Salzer's catalog, page 123.

Largest growers of seed oats, wheat, barley, speltz, corn, potatoes, grasses and clovers and farm seeds in the world. Big catalog free; or, send 10c in stamps and receive sample of Billion Dollar Grass, yielding 10 tons of hay per acre, oats, speltz, barley, etc., easily worth $10 of any man's money to get a start with, and catalog free. Or, send 14c and we add a sample farm seed novelty never seen before by you.

SALZER SEED CO., Box A. C., La Crosse, Wis.

MORE PINKHAM CURES

Added to the Long List due to This Famous Remedy.

Camden, N.J.—"It is with pleasure that I add my testimonial to your already long list—hoping that it may induce others to avail themselves of this valuable medicine, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I suffered from terrible headaches, pain in my back and right side, was tired and nervous, and so weak I could hardly stand. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored me to health and made me feel like a new person, and it shall always have my praise."—MRS. W. P. VALENTINE, 902 Lincoln Avenue, Camden, N. J.

Gardiner, Me.—"I was a great sufferer from a female disease. The doctor said I would have to go to the hospital for an operation, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound completely cured me in three months."—MRS. S. A. WILLIAMS, R. F. D. No. 14, Box 39, Gardiner Me.

Because your case is a difficult one, doctors having done you no good, do not continue to suffer without giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. It surely has cured many cases of female ills, such as inflammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, indigestion, dizziness, and nervous prostration. It costs but a trifle to try it, and the result is worth millions to many suffering women.

PILES

Sample treatment Rad Cross Pile and Fistula Cure and Book sent by mail FREE.

REA CO., DEPT B 4 MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Dances At 113 Years.

At a benefit dance tendered him recently in Los Angeles, Cal., 113-year-old Capt. Goddard E. Diamond led the grand march with Miss Marie Montreth, who is 100 years his junior.

Captain Diamond was born in Plymouth, Mass., and in his early youth he was connected with the building of the first railroad in the country. During the Civil War he was a special agent of the Government. He is a vegetarian, and he has written a book on the subject of longevity.

CAPUDINE
CURES COLDS and GRIPP It Removes the Cause.

Relieves the aches and feverishness.
Contains No Acetanilide

SEEDS

WE SHIP BEST QUALITY FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS DIRECT TO FARMERS AT LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES.

WE SELL CLOVERS, GRASSES, SEED OATS, SEED CORN, CANE SEED, MILLET, COW PEAS, SOJA BEANS, PEANUTS, SEED POTATOES, CABBAGE PLANTS, POTATO and TOMATO SLIPS, ONION SETS, GARDEN BEANS, GARDEN PEAS, ALL KINDS GARDEN, FIELD AND FLOWER SEEDS, LAND PLASTER AND FERTILIZERS. WRITE US FOR PRICES AND SAMPLES.

STATE WHAT YOU WANT.

NASHVILLE SEED CO.
215 Second Avenue, North,
Nashville, Tenn.

We Buy **FURS** Hides and Wool

Feathers, Tallow, Beeswax, Ginseng, Golden Seal, (Yellow Root), May Apple, Wild Ginger, etc. We are dealers: established in 1856—"Over half a century in Louisville"—and can do better for you than agents or commission merchants. Reference, any Bank in Louisville. Write for weekly price list and shipping tags.

M. Sabel & Sons,
227 E. Market St. LOUISVILLE, KY.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c. package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

PISO'S

25 cts. 25 cts.

BAD COLDS

are the forerunners of dangerous diseases of the throat and lungs. If you have a cough, you can stop it with Piso's Cure. If you suffer from hoarseness, sore throat, bronchitis or pains in the lungs, Piso's Cure will soon restore the irritated throat and lungs to normal, healthy condition. An ideal remedy for children. Free from opiates and dangerous ingredients. For half a century the sovereign remedy in thousands of homes. Even chronic forms of lung diseases

RESPOND TO PISO'S CURE

CURE

PATENTS Patent your ideas, Reg. your trade-marks, Copyright your Books, Writings, Pictures, etc. New act as to Bounty for soldiers and their relatives, who served in the civil war, 1861-5, have secured over $4,000,000 for them. For blanks and instructions, Address, W. H. Wills, Atty-at-Law, (Notary Public,) Wills Building, 311 Fa. Ave., Washington, D. C. Over 30 years' practice.

SELL YOUR PATENT by our new method. Demonstrate it to the leading capitalists and manufacturers at Madison Square Garden, New York. Write NATIONAL PATENT & NOVELTY EXHIBITION CO., 903-5-7 Real Estate Bldg., Phila., Pa.

WANTED—Beginners making $5.00 a day. Appearance and comfort added to a necessity of dress insures sales. Address DE-RO SALES CO., Rochester, N. Y., re-agency.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

Entered at the Post Office in Centre Hall as Second Class mail matter.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1909.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per lines for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon.

Lutheran—Centre Hall, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

Reformed—Spring Mills, morning; Union, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

POTATOES—

The undersigned offers for sale potatoes in large or small lots. S. W. SMITH, Centre Hall, Pa.

FOR SALE—Two stock bulls, one year old. Apply to

J. C. GOODHART,
Bell phone. Centre Hall, Pa.

VETERINARY SURGEON AND DENTIST—The undersigned, having received a diploma from the Detroit (Michigan) Veterinary Dental College and also a license to practice general Veterinary Surgery, is prepared to serve the people in this community in either or both capacities. Charges are reasonable, and responses will be made promptly to calls made in person or by mail.

P. C. FRANK,
Veterinary Surgeon,
P. O. Address: Centre Hill, Pa.
Spring Mills, r. f. d. 4. o.jan.14

FARM FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale the farm known as the Hoffer farm, on top of Nittany Mountain, along the Bellefonte turnpike, between Centre Hall and Pleasant Gap, containing

TWO HUNDRED AND SEVENTY ACRES
150 ACRES ARE CLEAR.

There are erected on the farm a good frame house, bank barn and all necessary outbuildings, all in reasonably good repair. Never failing spring of water convenient to house and barn.

This farm is well adapted for stock growing, there being water in almost every field on the farm. The soil produces all the staple crops grown in this latitude.

The uncleared land is well set with chestnut and other young timber, and a part of it has marketable timber on it.

For further particulars apply to

P. H. DALE,
tf. Centre Hall, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE—There will be sold at public outcry, on the premises, one mile south east of Tusseyville, in Potter township, Centre county, Pa.,

SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1909, 1 O'CLOCK.

The following real estate, the property of Julia A. Ishler, of Potter township, deceased, consisting of ELEVEN ACRES, 121 PERCHES, thereon erected a

HOUSE AND BARN

also, all necessary outbuildings. All buildings are in good condition; two never-failing springs on the premises; fruit of all kinds.

This property is bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a stone south seventy-three degrees west eight and eight-tenths perches to a cedar post, south by lands of F. Seltzer and John Runkle fifty-one degrees west thirty-seven perches to a stone; thence by lands of Lewis Kurtz south fourteen degrees, east fifty and three-tenths perches to a post; thence by land of Peter Durst, north twenty-three and one-half degrees, west forty-six perches to the place of beginning, containing eleven acres, one hundred and twenty-one perches and allowance, being part of the same tract of land which William Ward, high sheriff of Centre county by deed poll bearing date of August 28th, 1845, granted and conveyed unto the said Andrew Gregg, his heirs and assigns.

TERMS OF SALE—Ten per cent. cash on day of sale. One-half paid when deed is given. Balance one year from day of sale, to be secured by bond and morigage on the property. Three per cent. off for cash.

JOHN H. ISHLER, Executor,
Tusseyville, Pa.
P. O.—Spring Mills, R. F. D. No. 3.

SALE REGISTER.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, twelve o'clock, on the 'Squire Houseman farm, near Colyer, by Clair G. Stamm: Three horses, four milch cows, nine shoats, also farm implements, most of which are as good as new; and some household goods.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, one o'clock, near Penns Cave, by Emanuel White: Range, bureau, chairs, stands, cupboards, bedsteads, carpets, cooking utensils, barrels, crocks, and many other articles not here mentioned.

SATURDAY, MARCH 6, one o'clock, at Tusseyville: Personal property of Julia Ishler.

TUESDAY, MARCH 9, Philip C. Frank, near Centre Hill: Farm stock and implements.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, nine o'clock, by Nicodemus Luse, on W. H. Meyer farm, one mile south east of Centre Hill: Seven horses, 40 head horn cattle, 32 sheep, 40 hogs; farm implements, all as good as new.

MONDAY, MARCH 15, H. F. Bitner, three miles west of Old Fort; Horses, cows, young cattle, hogs, and full line of farm implements.

TUESDAY, MARCH 16, near Penns Cave, by H. D. Rossman: Farm stock, implements and household goods.

THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 10 a. m., 2 1-2 miles east of Centre Hall, by G. F. Emerick: Full line farm implements, horses and live stock.

FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 12 o'clock, at Centre Hill, by John C. Bible & Son: Farm stock and implements. H. H. Miller, auctioneer.

SATURDAY, MARCH 20, one and one-half miles west of Spring Mills, along Penns Creek road, by S. M. Long: 4 good work horses, two black mares 4 and 5 years old, colt two years old; 6 milch cows, some fresh time of sale; 11 head of young cattle, 3 Chesterwhite brood sows, 7 shoats; Sharples separator; full line implements, some household goods. Sale at ten o'clock. Terms made known day of sale.

FRIDAY, MARCH 26, ten o'clock, one mile northwest of Linden Hall, on Henry Houtz homestead, by F. I. Houtz: Five horses, 7 cows, 11 young cattle, 40 hogs; full line of farm implements. This will be a clean sweep sale.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 12 o'clock, one and one-fourth miles northwest of Potter Mills, near Red Mill, John W. Confer: Two farm horses, 4 milch cows, two heifers, 3 head young cattle, 4 shoats; farm implements.

Georges Valley.

John Vonada returned home from the west last week.

Ellis Hennigh, of Illinois, is visiting his brother, S. P. Hennigh.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Matter spent Sunday at the home of the latter's sister, Mrs. [illegible], and brother, Thomas Decker, and family, at Penn Hall.

While J. T. [illegible] Foust was working in the woods recently an ax glanced off and cut his right foot, but it is healing nicely.

F. W. McClellan drove through the valley Sunday.

S. E. Gobble is ill.

J. W. Gobble finished thrashing his crop of grain of the year 1908.

Thomas Lingle, of Millheim, spent a few days at the home of his father, D. C. Lingle.

WERE THE EBYS ROBBED?

Report Says $400 Was Taken from Chest of Michael Eby Home Near Woodward.

The talk of the town about Woodward is that Michael Eby was robbed of $400 in cash, the money having been taken from a chest in his home.

"'Twas the night before Christmas,
When all through the house
Not a creature was stirring,
Not even a mouse"

that the robber, sneak-thief, or whatever he may be called, lifted the lid from the chest and extracted the $400, which represents only a fraction of the hoard of the Eby clan.

Gossip adds to this that on a Sunday morning thereafter $180 of this loot was placed in a sled box at the barn, this being the result of Mr. Eby having accused some one of the theft. And further that the thief or robber threatened Mr. Eby that if he prosecuted him his buildings would be burned.

It is also said that detectives are at work hunting up the case, and more are to come to assist.

All this and much more is being told in Woodward and the country thereabouts.

The Reporter called up several reputable citizens for verification of these rumors, but little support of their truth would be vouched for. It was thought by some that perhaps money had been taken from Mr. Eby, who lives about two miles north of Woodward. This, however, is nothing new, as they have frequently heretofore lost money in a similar way, and in one instant punishment was meeted out to the culprit.

Bill to Provide Yearly Elections.

Representative W. C. Freeman, of Lebanon county, will introduce in the Legislature the constitutional amendment providing for yearly elections and the elimination of the spring election. This measure was passed by the 1907 Legislature, and, being a constitution amendment, required second passage before the voters of the state should vote upon it.

The bill was framed by the committee on electoral reforms, which was one of the chief advocates of personal registration and other ballot legislation. In having only one election a year the state elections would be held in even-numbered years and those of local character in odd-numbered years.

To the Democratic Voters.

I will take this occasion to say to the Democratic voters of Centre Hall borough that I will not be a candidate to succeed myself for the office of school director. The office has been given me for three successive terms, during the whole of which time I served as secretary, for both of which honors I am very grateful.

This announcement is also to be understood to imply that I am not a candidate for any other office, and that although local offices are rightfully regarded as a trust of honor, I would not accept a nomination if tendered me.

S. W. SMITH.

Mrs. Goehrig Gets $8,850 Verdict.

The jury in the case of Annie M. Goehrig vs. George B. Stryker, the builder of the Pine Street M. E. church, Williamsport, in the United States circuit court Saturday afternoon, brought in a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $8,850, after being out about 3 hours. Mrs. Goehrig sued for $25,000 damages for the death of her husband who was killed last June when he fell from a "gin pole" while at work at the church.

Marriage Licenses

John W. Fogleman, State College
Blanche E. Baird, Pleasant Gap

Adam F. Zeigler, Linden Hall
Annie F. Myers, Millheim

Thomas Roy Stover, Centre Hall
Olevia A. Cain, Bellefonte

George W. Gill, Martha Furnace
Cora M. Ghaner, Benore

William H. Stuart, Boalsburg
Nannie D. Leech, Boalsburg.

Myers--Morris.

John Myers, of Millheim, and Miss Eva Morris, of Rebersburg, daughter J. C. Morris, were married at Bellwood the day after Christmas.

The Reporter understands that this wedding was to have been kept a secret, but here is the announcement just the same as though the intentions of the contracting parties had been otherwise.

The Reporter's Register.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bower, Potters Mills
Mrs. S. W. Decker, Mitchel, South Dakota
Mrs Frank Herman, Spring Mills
Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Bible, Centre Hill
D. M. Campbell, Linden Hall
J. C. Gilliland, Oak Hall Station
Joseph K Bitner, Farmers Mills
A. W. Nevil, Tusseyville
Ralph Homan, Thomas Schaefler, Frank P. Fleray, Annie Bible, A. P. Krape, Centre Hall
Mrs. Philip Heim, Spring Mills
Miss Mary Heim, Lewisburg
Mrs. Celin Herner, Kratzerville
Mrs. W. F. Colyer, Centre Hall
F. K. Carter, Centre Hall
Wm. S. Kern, Oak Hall Station
Oscar W. Stover, Boalsburg

Horse, Buggy, Etc. for Sale.

W. Gross Mingle offers at private sale the following; Driving mare, top buggy, open Concord wagon, two sets harness, spring wagon, blankets, etc.

Weddings at Boalsburg.

Cupid works quietly, but the consummation of his work—the going to the altar—is not so easily kept from the world. This was the experience at least of Adam E. Zeigler, of Linden Hall, and his betrothed, Miss Anna F. Meyer, of Boalsburg, who were made man and wife by Rev. A. A. Black, at the home of Charles Corl, in Boalsburg, on the evening of the 15th inst. The short cuts made by the groom-to-be is responsible for a posse of Odd Fellows forming a line of escort to the home of the waiting bride-to-be. This performance was all taken in good humor.

The bride is highly thought of by all her acquaintances, and Mr. Zeigler can well congratulate himself on the fact that his mature years brought with it good judgment.

Mr. Zeigler has been clerking in the J. H. Ross store, at Linden Hall for some years, and is an exceptionally industrious and active young man. It is stated on good authority that he is about to purchase the interests of P. S. Ishler in the general store of Harrison and Ishler, in Boalsburg. In the event of the closing of this proposed deal, Mr. and Mrs. Zeigler will begin housekeeping at Boalsburg in the spring.

STUART--LEECH.

A happy affair was the marriage of William H. Stuart and Miss Nannie Leech, both of Boalsburg, which occurred at the home of Mrs. John Leech Wednesday, January 20th, four o'clock. The ceremony, which was performed by Rev. W. K. Harnish, was witnessed by the members of the immediate families and a few other invited guests.

The bride is a most charming young woman, and has a host of friends and was not without suitors, other than the man of her choice.

Mr. Stuart is a thorough business man, and the senior partner of the firm of Stuart and Wieland, general merchants, in Boalsburg, which firm is doing a splendid business.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Grace Smith is in Williamsport.

The literary hack seldom makes as much money as the fellow who drives one.

It is the ice man and coal man who smile at zero weather when it comes in January.

Watch for him—"Ma's New Husband"—at Garman's opera house Saturday afternoon and evening.

Dr. Samuel Gilliland, of Marietta, was home over Sunday to visit his father, James C. Gilliland, at Oak Hall.

Mrs. J. W. Evans and Frank Goodhart were in Milroy over Sunday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Winegardner, and other friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam E. Zeigler, of Linden Hall, were guests on Sunday of the former's mother, Mrs. Lydia Zeigler, west of Centre Hall.

"Ma's New Husband" will arrive in Bellefonte Saturday and you are all invited to meet him at the Garman opera house Saturday afternoon and evening.

Mrs. Samuel Goodhart returned to Johnstown after a stay with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Durst, for several months. They had stored their goods, but will now take up housekeeping again in the Mountain City.

Fox hunting has become the sport of the young hunters in and about Centre Hall. Several fox dogs have been secured, among them being one purchased by W. F. Colyer, who had him shipped here, and is valued at $25 00. Ex-Sheriff Brungart and D. W. Bradford also made an investment in a fox hound said to be a good one.

The scholars composing the Centre Hall High School drove to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Perry Breon, near Potters Mills, and were entertained there Tuesday evening. They were invited by Miss Bessie Breon, who is intimate with a number of the young people making up the school. The evening was greatly enjoyed, and the participants cannot speak praises in terms high enough to express their gratitude toward the Breon family.

Between seventy and eighty members of the orders of Odd Fellows and Rebekahs and members of their families participated in a banquet served Friday evening in Grange Arcadia. It was the thirty-sixth anniversary that was observed. The local order is in a flourishing condition, and has a good balance in its treasury. The order owns the meat market lot, on the diamond, and at some time in the future contemplate the erection of a hall on it.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Bellefonte held last week the following gentlemen were elected as the board of directors: Dr. George P. Harris, William P. Humes, W. Fred Reynolds, M. M. Musser, W. C. Patterson, W. C. Lingle and Charles M. McCurdy. The directors then elected Charles M. McCurdy president, to succeed the late Col. James P. Coburn; Dr. George P. Harris vice president, and James K. Barnhart, acting cashier.

Harris Township.

William Harrison, of Petersburg, visited at the home of his brother, R. B Harrison, over Sunday.

D. W. Myers and J. H. Meyer took a drive to State College, Friday afternoon, combining business with pleasure.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fisher are visitors from Danville.

John Fisher, of Bellefonte, spent Monday in Boalsburg.

Miss Mary Reish spent last week at the Edward Tyson home, northeast of State College.

Wm. Brouse is ill of pneumonia.

Mr. Snyder and Miss Helen Kline, of State College, enjoyed a sleighride to Boalsburg Sunday afternoon and spent a short time with Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Myers.

Daniel Keller, of Houserville, spent a day in this locality attending to business matters.

Prof. P. H. Meyer, of Centre Hall, spent Thursday and Friday in Boalsburg, engaged at cleaning and repairing organs.

A six months old child of Mr. and Mrs Charles Mayes, of Watsontown, was buried in the cemetery at Boalsburg, Thursday afternoon of last week. Rev. A. A. Black performed the funeral rites.

Mr. Wetzel, teacher of the Rock Hill school, handed in his resignation to the school board and Geo. Mothersbaugh was elected to finish the term.

Drs. Locke and Siebring, of Bellefonte, were at Boalsburg Sunday where they performed an operation for strangulated hernia. The sufferer was J. A. Rupp, whose condition is now considered favorable.

Married, at the Reformed parsonage, Boalsburg, Wednesday, January 13th, John W. Fogleman, of State College, and Miss Blanche E Baird, of Pleasant Gap.

At the home of Charles Corl, in Boalsburg, Friday evening, the 15th, by Rev. A. A. Black, Adam E Zeigler, of Linden Hall, and Miss Anna F. Myers, of Boalsburg Only a few of the immediate relatives were present.

At the home of Mrs. John Leech, near Shingletown Gap, Wednesday, January 20, at 4 p. m., by Rev. W. K. Harnish, W. H. Stuart and Miss Nannie Leech The ceremony was witnessed by the members of the family and a few of the nearest relatives

Ralph Lowder and Miss Donra Krumrine, of Oak Hall, while driving through Boalsburg Sunday evening met with an accident which might have ended seriously Their horse took fright at a pile of crushed stone left near the street by the state road workmen, and ran over the concrete wall of a culvert, upsetting the sleigh, the occupants were thrown out and the horse ran off The young people were more frightened than hurt. The horse was caught and nothing was broken. The obstacle should be removed, as this was the third runaway caused by it during the past week.

The Odd Fellows banquet was as usual one of the most joyful events of mid-winter, the viands being of the choicest. From a distance were present, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lohr and daughter Mar[illegible], of Buffalo Run; Mr. Mrs. Fred Myers, of Fairbrook; J. Laird Holmes, Percival Rudy and District Deputy Grand Master George Graham, of State College; Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Weaver, of Reading, who are on their wedding trip to Centre county, where they are visiting the parents of Mr. Weaver, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Weaver, near Colyer. Jack Weaver was also one of the guests at the banquet. The heartiest congratulations were extended to the newly married couples, Mr. and Mrs. Zeigler and Mr. and Mrs. Weaver.

LOCALS.

Rev. and Mrs. S. H. Deitzel, of Maytown, are both ill.

Jacob From is said to be on his way to Centre Hall, having been in Jeannette the beginning of this week with a sister.

Mrs. Philip Heim, of Spring Mills, Mrs. Celin Herner, of Kratzerville, and Miss Mary Heim, of Lewisburg, were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Colyer, in Centre Hall.

Mrs. W. B Mingle went to Philadelphia Wednesday morning to visit her daughter, Mrs. J. Emory Hoy, and brothers P. Gross Yearick and Henry H. Yearick, as well as old acquaintances in and about the city.

Messrs. Stuart and Wieland, general merchants at Boalsburg, will begin a special sale Monday of a large line of goods. There will be special bargains that will warrant a careful looking over of their entire stock. Terms are cash.

Messrs. Lloyd Smith and Duncan Herman have succeeded F. D. Millward in the butchering business at Pleasant Gap. The young men were employed by Mr. Millward and are acquainted with the work and the trade. Success to them.

Owing to the increased demand for day-old chicks, D. Ross Bushman and Chas. D Bartholomew have decided to double their incubator capacity this year and will then be able to hand le all their orders promptly. They will be able to furnish hatching eggs and chicks from stock that has been bred for general utility purposes.

Potters Mills.

F. A. Carson made a business trip to Lewistown Friday, and while there spent a few hours in court.

H. S. Braught, M. D., was in town Sunday. His patient was Hazel Landis, who is suffering from a severe cold.

The stork passed over the little village of Sprucetown Monday and left a baby boy at the home of J. M. Blauser.

J. H. Wagner made a business trip to Milroy on Friday.

W. W. McCormick and wife, George McCormick and Miss Nellie Mingle, H. A. Wilkinson and J. M. Carson represented Potters Mills at the Odd Fellows banquet at Centre Hall, Friday night.

James Hanna, of Milroy, spent Saturday and Sunday with his wife and children at the home of Wm. Blauser, father of the lady.

Wm. Auman is still confined to the house.

Mrs. Etta Gingerich, of Yeagertown, with her niece, is spending some time with Mrs. Margaret Bedlyon.

Dr. Allison was seen in town on Monday.

Irvin Burris and wife attended the Odd Fellows banquet at Boalsburg, Mr. Burris being a member of that lodge.

Samuel Bible, of Oak Hall, spent several days with his daughter, Mrs. J. M. Carson, and his brothers, John, of Centre Hill, and Jonas, of Sprucetown.

Fine ice is being housed off the mill dam of Neff brothers.

Rev. Lantz was unable to fill his pulpit at Sprucetown Sunday, on account of illness.

F. Worrell, wife and son Paul and Miss Edith Sankey called at the home of F. A. Carson, Monday.

Mrs Mary Berkins and friend, of Lewistown, spent the Sabbath in this place, bringing home her daughter, Anna, who has been going to school two months in Lewistown She will resume her studies in the Potters Mills school.

Mrs. Anna McClenahan returned to her home after an absence of three months While away she was looking after the welfare of Mrs. Ned Thompson and baby, of Milroy.

Hayes Zettle is busy hauling implements across the mountains to Mifflin county, where he expects to farm.

Linden Hall

On Monday Mrs. Bessie Lytle Reichler was admitted to the Bellefonte hospital for treatment.

William Mayes, of Chicago, spent part of last week at the hospitable home of Lloyd Brown. Mr. Mayes is a telegraph operator in Chicago where he has been employed for ten years. His wife died in December and since that time has been visiting friends in Centre county.

Mr. Wensel, the teacher of the Rock Hill school, resigned on Thursday and George Mothersbaugh was appointed to complete the term. He took charge of the school on Monday.

C. P. Wieland has charge of the hay and grain business of his brother, who is away on a business trip.

Adam Zeigler, who was away on his wedding trip, returned Monday and resumed his duties in the post office.

Mrs. J. H. Ross is visiting friends in Altoona.

R. H. Potter spent a few days at Coburn last week.

Last Thursday Mrs. Campbell celebrated her eighty-first birthday.

Tuesday evening Mr. and Mrs. George Rowe entertained the members of the High School at their hospitable home.

Mrs. Amanda Walker was admitted to the Bellefonte hospital last week.

Drs. Kidder and Locke operated on John Rupp on Sunday, and his condition is much improved.

Mr. and Mrs. John Schreck spent Sunday at the Weibly home.

FOR SALE—A sorrel driving horse. Perfectly safe, and fearless of steam and automobiles. Good reason for selling.

MARY BURKHOLDER,
Centre Hill.

Our Friends and Customers:

To those wishing to do their Spring Sewing we care to say that we have received a line of Muslins, Shirtings, Ginghams, Calicoes, Cottton Batting for Quilting, etc.

A very suitable line of

Dress Goods

for Coat Suits and small suits for girls.

Call and see.

H. F. ROSSMAN

Spring Mills - - - Penn.

GOOD HORSEMANSHIP.

An Old Hunter's Illustration of the Gift of "Hands."

Your heart and your head keep up,
Your hands and your knees keep down,
Your knees keep close to your horse's sides
And your elbows to your own.

This old bit of advice for the would be horseman is quoted by a writer in Baily's Magazine and declared to be perennially sound.

He quotes another old hunter on the subject of what he calls "the divine gift of hands" in riding. This old hunter, John Darby, used to attach two pieces of twine to the back of an ordinary chair and draw the same tighter until the chair balanced on its fore or hind legs, according to his own position.

Then when balanced he would keep it, so to speak, on the swing by gently manipulating the twine or reins he held in his hand. A rough pull would, of course, have upset the chair one way, whereas the fact of not checking it in its movements at all would have caused a total loss of control over it in the opposite direction.

"And that," when the exhibition was concluded he would add, "is hands, gentlemen."

Jogging to the covert, continues the writer, you may notice one fine horse, the owner fully equipped, throwing its head up and down like a pump handle, another sweating profusely, although the pace has not exceeded five miles an hour since it left the stable, and a third snorting and prancing about all over the place.

Why is this so? Simply because the rider of neither of them is possessed with the divine gift of "hands."

THE BEE'S STING.

An Ugly Weapon Something Like a Three Bladed Sword.

The bee's sting is made up of three separate lances, each with a barbed edge and each capable of being thrust forward independently of the others.

The central and broader lance has a hollow face furnished at each side with a rail or beading, which runs its whole length. On the back of each of the other two lances there is a longitudinal groove, and into these grooves fit the raised beadings of the central lancet.

Thus the sting is like a sword with three blades—united, but sliding upon one another—the barbed points of which continue to advance alternately into the wound, going ever deeper and deeper of their own malice aforethought after the initial thrust is made. It is a device of war compared to which the explosive bullet is but a clumsy brutality. Yet this is not all.

To make its death dealing powers doubly sure this thorough minded amazon must fill the haft of her triple blade with a subtle poison and so contrive its sliding mechanism that the same impulse which drives the points successively forward drenches the whole weapon with a fatal juice.—From "The Lore of the Honey Bee," by Tickner Edwardes.

The Weather House.

A very ingenious contrivance for foretelling the weather is the old fashioned "weather house," largely made in Switzerland. It is arranged in such a way that two figures act in response to the twisting of a piece of catgut. The material, supported by a wire, controls the movements of a little platform on either end of which is placed a model. Excessive moisture in the air causes the catgut to twist and turn the platform round, so that the man emerges from one of the doors in the front of the house. Reverse conditions of the atmosphere bring about the contraction of the catgut, and the platform swings back, thus bringing the figure of the woman into prominence at her particular door. The making of a weather house is quite an easy matter.

"Spoken English Very Good."

From an advertisement of a Danish hotel: "The hotels charmingly situation, surrounded of a nice garden the good cuisine, the kindly accommodation with moderate charge and good conveyances, with easy occasion for salmon and trout fishing, the ascending of the surrounding mountains has done this place well-known and praised of all travellers. N. B.—The landlord is spoken English very good."—Lahore Civil and Military Gazette.

A Riot of Color.

From the land of the Moros a soldier writes: "A Moro matron passed our quarters this morning wearing a heliotrope jacket, purple trousers with large heart designs worked in yellow, blue and pink embroidery, a red and black sarong, yellow plush slippers and yellow silk mantilla. The lady's maid (old), in modest garb, walked behind, carrying a magenta parasol."

Hobson's Choice.

"There is an egg for breakfast," remarked a landlady to her lodger. "Which do you prefer?"

"Prefer?" repeated the latter. "Where's the preference when you only offer an egg?"

"Why, you can have an egg or—nothing!" was the sharp reply.—London Scraps.

No Fun.

Jester—Of course I expect pay for them. You don't suppose I write these things for fun, do you? Editor (handing back the batch of paragraphs)—Well, if you did, you failed most dismally.—Illustrated Bits.

Consistency is a jewel, but obstinacy is a counterfeit.—Illinois State Register.

DEATHS.

PETER COLLINS.

Peter Collins, a well-known contractor, died at the home of his sister, Miss Sarah Collins, in Bellefonte, Friday afternoon, aged seventy-nine years.

The deceased was born in Somerset county and had gained an international reputation as a contractor. He was associated with Thomas and Philip Collins, who built sections of the Pennsylvania main line and parts of many other roads, also the Collins furnace, now known as the Bellefonte furnace.

The Collins brothers with another contracting firm of the United States undertook the building of the line of railroad in Brazil to connect Bolivia by railroad with the great Amazon river to give it an outlet for its mineral and other products. The undertaking was a hazardous one and failed through the destruction of supply ships that were dispatched to them and the failure of capitalists behind the movement to float bonds to finance the venture. At the time the contract was abandoned, Peter Collins and George Gay with their force of engineers and men in making their way from the wilds in which they were working, were attacked by Indians, and Mr. Collins was shot through one of his lungs by an arrow. The wound proved serious and since then he has been unable to do any arduous work and practically lived a life of retirement in Philadelphia. The old wound is said to have been the cause of his last illness.

In the death of Mrs. Orpha Pletcher, widow of the late David B. Pletcher, Howard township lost one of its oldest and best known women. Although past four score years of age, she had been in good health until two weeks prior to her death when she contracted a bad cold which rapidly developed into pneumonia, causing her death. She was a native of Howard township, and was eighty-four years and three months old. Practically all her life was spent in that locality where she was much respected and loved. Two sons survived, A. A. Pletcher, of Howard, justice of the peace, of Howard, who himself has been quite ill for some time, and Sergius S. Pletcher, a clerk in the auditing department at Washington, D C.

J. Irvin Kunes, one of the best known citizens of Liberty township, died at his home in Blanchard. Two years ago he was stricken with paralysis and since that time has been somewhat of an invalid, and his death was the result of another stroke. His age was about seventy years. For many years he was identified with business interests in Liberty township, being a member of the firm of S. H. and J. I. Kunes, merchants, farmers and lumbermen. Both of the founders of the firm are now dead. Mr. Kunes is survived by one brother, Dance B. Kunes, of Blanchard, and a niece, Miss Ella Graham, who made her home with him.

LOCALS

D. A. Boozer began cutting his first crop of ice Wednesday morning.

Wednesday was a pleasant day. The sun shone, and conditions favorable for out-of-door work permissible at this season.

Mrs. G. W. Bushman is expected home the latter part of this week from the Bellefonte hospital where she underwent a second operation three weeks ago Monday. Her condition is now considered very favorable.

The Lykens Valley Mutual Insurance Company is becoming very popular among those having insurable property on the South side of the county. Among those who had losses and is highly gratified over his treatment by the company is Station Agent W. L. Campbell, of Spring Mills.

John W. Confer, tenant on the Foreman farm near Red Mill makes sale of his stock and implements, February 27th. Mr. Confer will move to the Lewis Foust property which he purchased some time ago. The Foreman farm will be tilled hereafter by Harry Vonada, the new owner of the farm.

The following persons were elected directors of the Lewistown Citizens National Bank at the annual meeting of the stockholders: Samuel Watt, H. J. Culbertson, A. Reed Hayes, J. G. Yeager, Walter Mann and D. Sterrett McNitt. The latter is the senior McNitt in the firm of McNitt-Huyett Lumber Company, who have their main mill at present near Snydertown

A movement is on foot to induce the Pennsylvania State Grange to hold its next meeting at State College. It is barely probable that could the necessary arrangements be made by the College managers to house and entertain the fifteen or more hundred who attend the annual meeting of the State Grange that it would accept the invitation if formerly made. Both Harrisburg and Williamsport are anxious that the Grange hold its next meeting there. The farmers of the State ought to become acquainted with their educational institution, and by holding this Grange meeting within its walls, the College could be shown up to its best advantage.

Will Rebuild in Millheim.

From the best information obtainable it is learned that A. A. Frank will rebuild his store room in Millheim and conduct a general store as heretofore.

John Stoner will also rebuild, and it is said Nevin Auman will occupy the building when completed.

Whether or not the Musser hotel will be rebuilt cannot now be ascertained. Several parties are dealing for the lot, and in the event of a sale a substantial business block will adorn the diamond.

D. J. Nieman, the clothier, is absent from Millheim, and before going away had not announced his intentions.

Next Week's Corn Show.

The man who grew the Grand Champion ear of corn at the late National Corn Show, at Omaha, will send his best ear to the Pennsylvania Corn Show to be held at Harrisburg, January 26-29, so our corn growers can compare notes. Every Pennsylvania corn-grower should send ten ears of his best corn to W. H. Moody, Chestnut Street Hall, Harrisourg, at once, and try to win one of the nine silver cups or one of the 45 cash prizes offered for good corn by the Penn'a Live Stock Breeder's Association There are no entry fees.

LOCALS.

Read the Gephart music store adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wion, of near Bellefonte, drove to Centre Hall Tuesday to spend the day with Mr. Wion's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Wion.

"Ma's New Husband" will arrive in Bellefonte Saturday and you are all invited to meet him at the Garman opera house Saturday afternoon and evening.

One of the most successful poultrymen in Orangeville, Illinois, is G. Bruce Goodhart, formerly of this place. He also made a record for a coup of ten hens that will be hard to match. These ten pullets during the month of December laid an average of twenty-three eggs each.

Manager Garman of the Bellefonte opera house has a number of first class shows booked for the latter half of the season in that place. Among the number are "Ma's New Husband," which will be there this week; "The Arrival of Kitty," "Graustark," "The Mummy and the Humming Bird," and a number others of equally high class reputation.

Mrs. S. W. Decker, of Mitchell, South Dakota, is east and is accompanied by her children In company with a sister, Mrs. Frank Herman, of near Spring Mills, she called at the Reporter office, and expressed herself as entirely pleased with her western home. Crops she said were very good the past season, and the farmers generally were prospering in her part of the state.

There are some new faces at the court house since the first Monday of this month, and they are already learning to "look pleasant," give a real hearty hand-shake, and—"take a chair." Since it is all over now, and there is no use to try to oust them before their term expires, the Reporter wishes them their duties pleasant, their fees liberal and everything else they may wish, except a second term.

A Democratic caucus will be held in the council room Saturday evening to place in nomination candidates for the borough offices. It is important that every voter is present for no where has a voter a more important duty to perform than at the local caucus. Good men should be placed in nomination for every office. The local government is of as much consequence to the individual as the state or national. Attend the caucus, fellow Democrats, and by performing your full duty there capable men can be placed in nomination whose election will cast a good reflection on the local political party, and serve the interests of all.

It is not often that a westerner after a continuous absence from Centre county for fifty-six years returns, but that is what George Ripley, of Laurel, South Dakota, did a short time ago. He is a native of Georges Valley, being a son of John Ripka, and he and William Ripka, are the only two remaining children of a family of eleven. In his early life Mr. Ripley followed the carpenter trade, working under Joseph Lose, of Millheim, and later with George Breon, of Sugar Valley. On leaving his old home in Georges Valley he first located in Stephenson county, Illinois, and from there went to Iowa, where he met Miss Fye, formerly of Loganton, and they were married. Minnesota was his home until twenty-six years ago when he adopted South Dakota as his state These changes of location were, however, not in quick succession, as is noted in the beginning of this note, it is now already fifty-six years since he left here. During his residence in the west Mr Ripley accumulated considerable wealth and now owns something like four or five hundred acres of land, which is farmed and managed by his children, eight of the nine of whom are living. With all this the old home was not forgotten, and at the age of seventy-seven, Mr. Ripley is here to enjoy the friendship of old acquaintances and relatives, among the latter being A. C. Ripka, of Centre Hill, through whose pleadings it is largely due that he made the trip east.

THE PIGEONS WON.

In Spite of Clipped Wings They Got Back on Time.

The colonel was something of a pigeon fancier and had so much confidence in a certain strain of homers he was making a hobby of that when his friend the major proposed a wager the colonel removed the limit.

"We'll make it a suppuh," said the major. "Yo' black boy will tote a paiah ovah to the cyahs an' ship them to St. Louay, whaah they ah to be libahrated on ahrival. I wagah they ah not back in two days, sah."

The colonel accepted, crated his finest pair and included a note to the express agent with the charges. Meanwhile the major communed with Joe, the colored boy, and after the tendering of a certain half dollar and promises of immunity from the consequences of the colonel's wrath later Joe agreed to clip the pigeons' wings sub rosa.

Two days passed, and the major presented himself duly at the colonel's. The colonel eyed him with suspicious narrowness.

"Have they ahrived?" asked the major gayly.

"They hev, sah," said the colonel, with dignity; "they hev, but those two pidgins, sah, hev the so'est feet I evah saw on a bird, sah."—Browning's Magazine.

BE SURE YOU'RE RIGHT.

Then Take a Long Think and Mind Your Own Business.

The other day a man traveling on a shore line train noticed, protruding from an overhead rack, a dress suit case which he recognized as belonging to a friend. He knew that his friend always got off at the station which they had just passed, and as he was not in the seat the conclusion was inevitable that he had jumped off the train and forgotten it.

The man called the conductor and explained the case to him. After some discussion and a mild protest on the part of the conductor that it wasn't a part of his duty, the suit case was put off at the next station, with instructions to send it back on the first train the other way.

The man, feeling that he had done an able and friendly act, settled down for the rest of his journey.

But not for long. The face of his friend, who had been in the smoker and who happened on that particular afternoon to be going on to New London to attend a dinner party—loomed before him.

The moral of this is, of course, quite evident.

Be sure you're right and then mind your own business.—Life.

Overboard.

"Overboard" is engraved on a metal label fastened to many articles of paraphernalia seen about the decks of a modern war vessel. It means that the article so marked should be thrown overboard whenever action with an enemy's ship becomes imminent. Alcohol chests, turpentine tanks, paints, spare spars, unnecessary hatches and other articles easily destroyed or splintered by shell fire are thus labeled The president of Occident college, California, is said to have given the word a new meaning in civil life when he used it to indicate those who are unfit, useless or inapt in the struggle of life. It is a strong word and as such can be appropriately applied to men and things which when a ship must go to battle are not necessary or material to the end desired.—Army and Navy Life

Her Own Doctor.

A Washington woman recently hired a negress. Going to the kitchen one day, she was amazed to find the negress sitting on the floor, with her hair standing out from her head like a black bush. The girl was pulling one curly lock and then another in such a way as to suggest that she had suddenly lost her reason.

"What on earth are you doing, Mary?" gasped the lady of the house.

"Nawthin', ma'am; only I has got a sore throat an' was jest tryin' to find de lock dat would pull mah palate up an' relieve de tickle."—New York Herald.

The Fickle Shopper.

"That woman always keeps me guessing," said the grocery clerk as she went out. "I never can tell till the last minute what she is going to buy. Just now she priced the coffee. I gave her the prices—25 cents, 28, 30, 35, 40.

"'Is your twenty-five cent coffee any good?' she asked me.

"'Yes,' said I; 'bang up.'

"'Then,' said she, 'give me a pound of your forty cent, ground fine.'"—New York Press.

Probably Not.

"I hate to be poor. Now, a millionaire can walk right in and order what he wants without bothering about the price."

"He can," stated the weary salesman, "but he seldom does."—Kansas City Journal.

Every Morning.

Paul, at the age of four, was asked one morning by his papa, "What is the name of the first meal of the day?"

"Oatmeal," responded little Paul promptly.—Exchange.

An Enigma.

Tommy—Say, papa, I wish you would tell me something. Papa—Well, what is it? Tommy—When you were a little boy, who was my papa?—Chicago News.

Some men are rich enough to afford every luxury except a clear conscience. —Philadelphia Record.

Centre Reporter, $1.00 per year.

A Curious Spanish Custom.

Ellen Maury Slayden in the Century in an account of her own and her husband's lavish entertainment in a Spanish household says:

"No custom of the house was so unaccountable as that of having people come 'to see you eat.' Enjoying a square meal while our guests inhaled cigarette smoke seemed so inhospitable that I sometimes playfully insisted upon their having something with us. It was always laughingly declined, except once when a particularly lively youth took a piece of ham and ate it with all sorts of self conscious little antics, as if he were acting a pantomime."

Shortening of the Day.

It has long been known theoretically that the tides act as a brake on the rotating earth and tend to lengthen the day. The effect, however, is so slight that it cannot be measured in any length of time at man's disposal. It may be estimated with the aid of certain assumptions, and, using the data available, W. D. MacMillan made the necessary computation by the formulas used by engineers. He finds for the increase of the length of the day one second in 460,000 years.

Waiting.

"Where are you lunching now?"

"Over here at one of these places where you wait on yourself. Where are you eating?"

"Oh, I'm still over there where you wait on the waiter."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A Good Guesser.

Aubrey—I say, old chap, I suppose you can't lend me a fiver? Plantagenet—No, my dear boy, but a man with your capacity for guessing the right thing ought to be able to win a fortune on the turf.—London Telegraph.

Expert Criticism.

"I don't like that judge," said the smooth crook; "his speech is so jerky."

"I would say," remarked the Boston burglar, "that, though they are unrhetorical, I rather like his short sentences."—Baltimore American.

When the Hair Falls

Stop it! And why not? Falling hair is a disease, a regular disease; and Ayer's Hair Vigor, as made from our new improved formula, quickly and completely destroys that disease. The hair stops falling out, grows more rapidly, and all dandruff disappears.

Does not change the color of the hair.

Ayer's Formula with each bottle Show it to your doctor Ask him about it, then do as he says

The little book in each package gives the formula of our new Hair Vigor, tells why each ingredient is used, and explains many other interesting things. After reading you will know why this new hair preparation does its work so well.

—Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.—

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	70	Wheat	1 00
Barley	60	Oats	50
		Corn	60

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	09	Butter	28
Potatoes	85	Eggs	30

FARM HAND WANTS WORK—The undersigned wants work on the farm by the year. Good references.
WILLIAM H. STOVER,
Centre Hall, Pa.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the matter of the estate of Lydia Ann Faust, late of Potter township, Centre county, deceased. The undersigned having been appointed an auditor in the estate of said Lydia Ann Faust, to make distribution of the balance of the funds in the hands of the Administrator to and among those entitled to receive the same, will meet all parties interested in said estate at the office of Gettig, Bower & Zerby, in the borough of Bellefonte, on Monday, the 31st day of January, A. D. 1909, at ten o'clock A. M., when and where all persons interested or having claims against said estate will appear and prove their accounts or be forever debarred from making any claim against the estate.
S. D. GETTIG, Auditor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Julia A. Ishler late of Potter twp., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN H. ISHLER, Executor.
Jan. 7, 1909. Tusseyville, Pa.
P. O.—Spring Mills, R. f. d. No. 3.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE—By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre County, the undersigned will expose at public sale or outcry, on the premises one-half mile east of Colyer, Pa., on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1909, 1 P. M.,

the following real estate, being the property of Martha S. Farner, late of Potter Township, deceased:

Purpart No. 1. Beginning at a corner of lands of J. S. Houaman and Henry Shadow, at the north side of the public road; thence along lands of said Henry Shadow, north four and four-tenth perches to a stone; thence along land, late of Hanah Moore, east six perches to a stone; thence along same south four and four-tenth percnes to a stone; thence along public road west six perches to stone, and place of beginning, containing twenty-six and four-tenth perches, neat measure.

Purpart No. 2. Beginning near public road, thence along lands of Sarah Shadow, north nineteen and one-half degrees west eighteen and seven-tenth perches to stones; thence by lands of Susan Houaman, south fifty-three degrees, west eight perches to stone; thence by residue of tract south nineteen and one-half degrees, east twenty perches; thence by public road north sixty-six and one-half degrees, east eight perches to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and fifty-four perches, neat measure. There being erected on said premises a two story frame dwelling house and other outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE—10 per cent. of purchase money to be paid or secured on day of sale; one-third thereof, less said 10 per cent., to be paid April 1st, 1909, and the balance to be secured by judgment or bond and mortgage at one year from April 1st, 1909, with interest at 6 per cent. per annum.
WM. C. FARNER,
Admr. of the estate of Martha S. Farner, dec'd.

Hunger is a better appetizer before dinner than a cocktail.

WE ARE GETTING ABOARD FOR
— THE SPRING HOUSEKEEPERS —

WE are getting in a nice, clean, and well selected stock and will make it our aim to give Value for Value. These are Some of our lowest prices, but not all of them:

GOOD KITCHEN CHAIRS, (1-2 Doz.)	$ 4.50
ROCKERS	1.50
IRON BEDS	2.95
WOOD BEDS	3.25
7-PIECE CHAMBER SUIT	22.00
SPRINGS AND MATTRESSES	3.00
EXTENSION TABLES-6 Ft.	6.00

Do you want something better? — We have it. We do not wish to sell the cheapest, but want to sell a good article at a reasonable price.

Rearick's.....Furniture Store

Centre Hall, Penn'a

Day-old Chicks & Eggs FOR Hatching

CHAS. D. BARTHOLOMEW, CENTRE HALL, PA.
BREEDER OF
...Thoroughbred Poultry...

Orders now booked for Eggs for hatching and day-old Chicks from the following varieties of chickens:

Barred Plymouth Rocks — White Wyandottes — Single-comb White Leghorns — Rose-comb Brown Leghorns

"Model Incubators, Brooders & Poultry Supplies" for sale at all times

THESE ARE THE FACTS:
JUST PONDER— —PLEASE INVESTIGATE

OUR ONCE-A-YEAR
Clearance Sale
CONTINUES During JANUARY

PROGRESS OUR MOTTO

In order to make room for a new and larger consignment of Pianos ever brought to Bellefonte, we shall devote the month of January in which to complete our well begun work.

Seventeen Pianos unsold; will be sold during the next 10 days. They consist mostly of fine, new up-to-date Pianos, standard makes, in transit when our sale began. These are now on the floor, the latest design, Walnut & Mahogany veneers; others just returned from rent, with the past 10 days. Uprights, on fine Pianos sold during this month. This Squares and Grands, all in good condition. All told, an unequaled collection of Fine Pianos, fully guaranteed. Every Piano a sterling bargain, will be sold during this month. This sale affords an unequalled opportunity to purchase the piano of your choice at a low price. We have many inquiries and have no difficulty in selling every Piano at the price we ask.

17 Pianos Unsold

Successful Sale. Many fine Pianos and Organs sold during this sale. Some of those who purchased our pianos are: Mrs. Jacob Weber, F. Giffrich, David S. Bechdel, F. McKillip, Player; Mrs. Alice Miller, Annie Miller, Piano.

HOME PATRONAGE—These and many more are evidences of the great saving they have made, and the real values we are giving during this sale. We earnestly desire that every one in Bellefonte and Centre county see and appreciate the extensive line of fine pianos and music merchandise we carry, as well as the modern Music House we are endeavoring to establish and maintain right here at home in Bellefonte and Centre county. We heartily thank all of our patrons for their patronage in the past, assuring the music loving public that we shall put forth a strenuous effort to serve them in the future in our line to the best possible advantage in price and in quality and that by and with their continued patronage to make this store a better, larger, stronger, modern Music House for Bellefonte and Centre county.

We cordially invite one and all to visit our store and see our display of beautiful toned and beautiful cased designed pianos during January.

M. C. GEPHART, BELLEFONTE PENN'A

PLAN HOUSES FOR THE EARTHQUAKE VICTIMS

Will Build Houses With Congress Appropriation.

MAY SEND THE CARPENTERS.

Five Hundred Thousand Dollars in Cash Will Be Put Into Lumber, Out of Which 2,500 to 3,000 Small Buildings Will Be Erected in the District Devastated in Sicily and Calabria.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—An innovation in international relief measures, so far as Europe is concerned, is to be undertaken by the American Government in expending the $500,000 in money appropriated by Congress for the Italian earthquake sufferers.

Realizing that a great need among the sufferers will be shelter from the elements, President Roosevelt has decided to send to Italy material for the construction of 2,500 or 3,000 substantial but necessarily very modest frame houses, supplementing this by supplying civilian carpenters, to supervise construction if this can be arranged.

Ever since the appropriation was made serious consideration has been given by the President and the State Department as to the best uses that could be made of it in the way of relief. Correspondence has been going on almost daily with Ambassador Griscom at Rome with a view to ascertaining the views of himself, his fellow-members of the American relief committee and of the Italian Government as to the most sensible course to adopt with a view to the best results.

A final decision was reached Saturday. Verbal instructions were given by President Roosevelt to Secretary Newberry whereby the machinery of the Navy Department was enlisted in the prosecution of the plan. Mr. Newberry at once got into telephone communication with the naval officials at New York, and, by quick work, has been able to make partial arrangements for carrying out the President's orders. The following statement was made public at the Secretary's office:

"The Navy Department has arranged for the expenditure of approximately $500,000 in the purchase of building materials, including all articles necessary for the construction of substantial frame houses for the Italian sufferers, and the shipments will begin by the sailing of two steamers probably on Monday. This lumber is being delivered in New York, and the sailing of the vessels will proceed as fast as they can be loaded. Each ship will carry all the materials for the construction of about 500 houses, and it will require not less than six steamers for the entire amount purchased. If possible, the department intends to send with each vessel several civilian house carpenters with plans to assist in the erection of these houses."

TO DRY UP SOUTH CAROLINA.

Three Bills Introduced In The Legislature.

Columbia, S. C. (Special).—The fight of the Prohibitionists has started in the General Assembly. There were introduced three bills in each house as follows:

To provide State-wide prohibition.

To provide for the closing up and the disposition of the stock of the county dispensaries in force now under the Local Option law.

To license liquor drummers at $5,000.

Another bill to provide for the enforcement of the law will be introduced.

That the question is about evenly divided is the general opinion. On this issue much interest centers in South Carolina.

BLACK HORSES IN TAFT PARADE.

Troop A, Of Cleveland, Will Turn Out 76 Mounts.

Cleveland (Special).—Troop A, of this city, which is to act as the personal guard and escort to President Taft in the inaugural parade on March 4, will have 76 men at Washington, each of whom will be mounted on a jet black horse. The troop acted in the same capacity for Presidents Hayes, Garfield and McKinley.

24 Black Horses Matched.

Lexington, Ky. (Special).—Jacob B. Perkins, a Cleveland millionaire, completed the purchase of 24 matched black horses, which will be shipped to Cleveland to be used by the famous Troop A, or "Black Horse Troop," in the Taft inaugural parade March 4.

Clothing For Naval Prisoners.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The Naval Committee has reported favorably the bill introduced by Mr. Hale, which provides for suitable civilian clothing and a cash gratuity to naval prisoners on discharge. Enlisted men have been released from naval prisons without money or suitable civilian clothing. Not infrequently they become public charges.

Shock Registered At Manila.

Manila (Special).—The instruments of the Government Observatory here recorded a severe earthquake shock at a distance from this city. It is estimated that the seismic disturbance must have occurred at least 3,000 kilometers from Manila.

Bullets After Handshake.

Nashville, Tenn. (Special).—Eugene A. Laurent, of this city, was killed at Artesia, Miss., by Charles Smith, a wealthy planter of that section. Laurent traveled for a St. Louis hardware house. It is said that Smith was one of Laurent's customers and that Laurent was in the act of shaking hands with him when he pulled a pistol and fired two shots, each taking effect. Laurent was a son of Edward Laurent, a prominent architect of this city.

OIL SUIT COST MILLIONS

Evidence Already Fills Twenty-Two Volumes.

Case Yet to Be Heard By the Circuit Court of St. Louis.

New York (Special).—With the examination of W. W. Pilkington, in charge of the records of the Standard Oil Company's pipe line, on matters relating to the shipping of Lime, Ind., and Oklahoma oil, the government's suit for dissolution of the Standard Oil Company came to a close here. There are still two or three witnesses to be heard in rebuttal, but these will be examined in Chicago, an adjournment till then having been taken for the purpose at the conclusion of today's hearing.

The case, which practically ended here, so far as the submission of evidence is concerned, will undoubtedly go down in legal history as the greatest civil action ever brought before the tribunals of the country. The record already comprises 22 printed volumes and represents a cost to the litigants of nearly $10,000,000. The filing of briefs by counsel will add another million or so words to the already monumental mass of testimony and court records. Arguments of both sides next April before the full bench of the United States Circuit Court sitting in St. Louis will further enlarge the record, and as the case is to be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States, no matter what the decision of the Circuit Court is, the final bulk of the record in the case promises to be appalling.

The suit to dissolve the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey was commenced on December 6, 1906, with the filing of a complaint in the federal court of St. Louis. Besides the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, 69 subsidiary companies and seven individuals were named as defendants. The latter were John D. Rockefeller, John D. Archbold, William Rockefeller, H. H. Rogers, H. M. Flagler, O. H. Payne and Charles M. Pratt.

In all, 192 witnesses were called by the government and 140 by the defense. The record of the testimony proper totals up 4,500,000 words. The exhibits, consisting of over 73,500 groups of words and figures, adds another 10,000,000 words. The printing office at Washington has been kept busy night and day for months completing the record, which, when bound will make 22 printed volumes. The maps showing the company's pipe lines and oil fields, are printed in four colors, a procedure heretofore unknown in legal record making. From the printers' view-point it is the greatest case in legal history.

TAKE PRINCE AS FORGER.

Russian Nobleman Said To Have Gotten $250,000.

St. Petersburg (Special).—Prince Bebutof, a well-known figure in society, has been arrested at a fashionable gathering on a charge of having forged checks for a total amount of $250,000. It is alleged that the Prince organized a gang consisting of certain club members and government employes who took part in what is said to have been a most ingenious scheme of fraud. Two well-known ladies are alleged to be implicated.

The Governor of the Russian part of the island of Sakhalin, M. Jalupoff, is accused of swindling and extortion.

House Spanking Takes.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The demand for copies of the Congressional Record containing the proceedings of the House, when the Secret Service portion of the President's message was laid on the table, has been so great that members cannot comply with it. To meet the further demand, Representative Langley, of Kentucky, has introduced a resolution calling for an edition of 2,000,000 copies of the Record. If the resolution is adopted, as it probably will be, this will be the largest edition of a single Record ever issued.

No Crop In Graveyard.

Norfolk, Va. (Special).—Agreeing to give the ground "two good coats of fertilizer" for use of a portion of Forest Lawn Cemetery for the planting of a big radish crop for spring shipment to the North and West, John L. Lambert received a reply from the board of control telling him that the "compensation offered the city was inadequate."

Millionaire Philanthropist Dead.

Monterey, Cal. (Special).—David Jackson, millionaire landowner and philanthropist, of this city, died here. He was born in Scotland 88 years ago and came to the United States in 1841. He leaves a widow and seven children.

IN THE WORLD OF FINANCE

Chesapeake & Ohio has arranged for the sale of a large issue of new bonds.

Chesapeake & Ohio's new bond issue will be $30,000,000 of 5 per cents.

Four per cent. interest will hereafter be paid on deposits by the First Penny Savings of Philadelphia. John Wanamaker is the president.

Standard Oil's net profits in 1908 approximated $80,000,000. Dividends paid out amounted to $40,000,000.

It is figured out that in 1908 the value of electrical equipment turned out in the United States was $228,000,000, a decrease of 27 per cent. compared with 1907.

Wall Street had a rumor that Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou will become president of the Consolidated Gas Company of New York on March 4. Mr. Cortelyou, when seen in Washington, refused to confirm or deny the report.

TWENTY DEAD IN HEAD-ON CRASH

Locomotives Stood on Ends and Coaches Telescoped.

ENGINEER MISREAD HIS WATCH.

A Passenger Train Flying Down Grade on the Denver and Rio Grande Runs Into Freight Train Laboring Up Incline—Engines Jammed Into One Piece of Machinery.

Glenwood Springs, Col. (Special).—Twenty persons were killed, and 30 injured, many of them seriously, in a head-on collision between westbound passenger train No. 5 and an eastbound freight train, on the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad, between Dotsemo and Spruce Creek, 22 miles from Glenwood Springs, at 9.36 o'clock P. M.

All unidentified are women or children and bodies are badly mangled.

While nothing official has been given out as to the cause of the wreck it is said to have been due to a misunderstanding of orders on the part of the engineer, Gustaf Olsen, of the passenger train. Olsen, however, claims he understood his instructions perfectly, but that he misread his watch, thus encroaching on the time of the freight train, which was being drawn by two locomotives, the first of which was in charge of his brother, Sig. Olsen.

When news of the catastrophe reached Glenwood Springs every available physician and nurse in the city was pressed into service and a relief train was soon on the scene. The work of rescue was immediately begun.

A pathetic feature of the accident was the killing of a father, leaving two small children, the elder four years old, the younger two. The elder boy told a nurse at the sanitarium that his father called him Bennie, and this is all he will say. From a fellow-passenger it was learned that the family was going to Grand Junction to visit relatives. It is supposed that Mr. and Mrs. Kettle, whose names appear among the dead, were the parents of these two little ones who were badly injured.

Another sad case was that of the destruction of an entire family with the exception of an infant of three months. This helpless child was taken care of by a family at Shoshone, who intends to adopt the sole survivor of a once happy family.

One of the remarkable incidents of the wreck was the almost miraculous escape from the ill-fated chair car of a Mr. Stall, a Pueblo (Col.) salesman. Mr. Stall escaped without a scratch, but is on the verge of collapse as a result of the nervous shock.

Another heartbreaking scene was enacted in the wreck zone when kind hands gently lifted 4-year-old Alice Williams from the death clasp of her mother's arms. Near by lay the body of the father, decapitated, and on every side were lifeless bodies, victims of the disaster.

KAISER SHOWS HIS TEETH.

Wants Share If Persia Is To Be Taken Over By Powers.

London (Special).—Emperor William has at last voiced his opposition to the Anglo-Russian program for monopolizing the control of Persia's affairs, according to information from official sources.

Germany has covertly hinted to Russia that the Kaiser will demand a hand in Persia's government in case other powers attempt to divest the Shah of his authority.

The Emperor admits that he is uninformed as to the plan that the Russian and English foreign offices are supposed to be working out for the reform of Persia's internal affairs, but he intimates that any attempt to act in the dark will meet with failure.

This move by the Kaiser is believed to be the first sign of the long expected clash over the contemplated control of Persia.

Reports from Teheran say that Gen. Firman Firma has not yet engaged the revolutionary forces at Ispahan in battle, and that the rebellion is spreading throughout the entire southern half of the empire.

DEADLY FIREDAMP AGAIN.

240 Men Entombed In A Coal Mine In Hungary.

Veszprim, Hungary (Special).—In an explosion of fire damp in the Auka coal mine here, which was followed later by a dust explosion and fire, 240 men were entombed.

Sixteen living miners and the bodies of 45 dead persons thus far have been brought out of the pit.

The fire has been held to one locality and it is hoped that the remainder of the entombed miners will be rescued alive.

The town of Veszprim lies 60 miles southwest of Budapest, and has a population of some 15,000, composed mostly of Magyars.

$200,000 To Bowdoin College.

Boston (Special).—Bowdoin College is benefited by the will of the late Joseph E. Merrill, who died at Newton about one week ago, to the extent of $200,000. By the conditions of the will the entire estate is left in trust to Bowdoin, subject to an annuity of $1,000 each to Mr. Merrill's two sisters, both of whom live at Portland, Maine.

U. S. Consulate Moved.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Orders have been issued by the State Department to Vice Consul Stewart K. Lupton to re-establish the Messina consulate at Catania. The name is all that remains of the former consulate in the ruined city, and even this would disappear if the State Department were authorized by law to establish the post at Catania. The present change, therefore, is only one of domicile, it being impossible to reopen the consulate in the ruined city.

THE EARTHQUAKE ZONE EXTENDS

Quake is Felt in Northern Italy to Austria.

Vienna (Special).—Slight earthquake shocks were felt in Southern Austria and the Tyrol. The disturbances extended from Sarajeve, in Southeastern Bosnia, to Meran, in the Tyrol. Among other places where the shocks were felt were Trieste, Pola and Trient. No damage has been reported.

Professor Belar, of the Laibach Observatory, describes the earthquake as very strong. He says the center was in Upper Italy, but the shock was felt through a wide radius, even at Laibach.

Rome (Special).—All of Tuscany and many of the principal cities in the northern part of Italy were shaken by an earthquake. The inhabitants were thrown into a panic. Hundreds rushed from their homes fearing a calamity like that suffered by Southern Italy and Sicily, and it was several hours before many of them could be induced to re-enter their dwellings.

Present indications are that Italy was more or less shaken as far north as the foothills of the Alps. A strong shock of an undulatory character, lasting for four seconds, was felt at Genoa at 1.45 o'clock in the morning. Two shocks, probably the same seismic wave, were felt at Venice between 1.45 and 1.47 A. M.

An undulatory shock, moving from the north to the south, was reported at Bologna at 1.50 A. M., and a slight shock was felt at Milan at the same time. Many other towns were affected, among them being Florence and Padua.

According to the records of the observatories, and especially the establishment maintained at Florence by the Jesuit Fathers, the center of the disturbance was near Leimbach, Saxony.

The quake was strongest in Italy at Treviso, 16 miles north of Venice.

A strong and violent shock was felt at the town of Imola, in Central Italy, at 1.43 o'clock A. M. The inhabitants, fearing a repetition of the catastrophe in the South, rushed from their houses, terrified and in a state of panic. The streets were crowded with people rushing to and fro, praying and weeping.

Kills Them One By One.

Mankato, Minn. (Special).—James York, a quarryman, murdered his four children at his home and then hanged himself. The crimes were committed apparently with deliberation. The children descended from their sleeping quarters at different times. As each came down the stairs the father killed him or her. It is supposed York was mentally unbalanced.

Woman Blown To Atoms.

Leadville, Col. (Special).—Mrs. Richard Lauterbach, wife of a prospector, was killed, and Miss Esther Schuster, a guest of the former, at her home, near Mitchell, 15 miles west of here, was badly injured when a mysterious fire in the Lauterbach cabin set off several sticks of dynamite. The explosion blew Mrs. Lauterbach to atoms, wrecked the log cabin and severely hurt her woman companion.

WASHINGTON
BY TELEGRAPH

Desiring further information with regard to the schedule of duties on files, the House Ways and Means Committee subpenaed Samuel M. Nicholson, of Providence, R. I., to appear before it.

No change in the form of government of the Isthmian Canal Zone is to be recommended to Congress at this session by the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

The Revenue Cutter Service announces a competitive examination, commencng April 5 next, for the appointment of 15 cadets of the line and 4 cadet engineers.

Strong opposition is expected to to the enactment of a bill granting an American register for the Pacific coastwise trade to the barkentine Andromeda.

Representative Charles S. Landis, of Indiana, declined to discuss the published report that he had been offered the position of public printer.

The President sent to the Senate the nomnation of William R. Compton to be United States marshal for the Western district of New York.

The Senate Committee on Agriculture authorized a favorable report on the McCumber bill providing for the inspection and grading of grains.

Admiral Dewey, who has been confined to his home for the greater part of two months with an attack of sciatica, has considerably improved.

To make the rate of postage on third and fourth-class matter on rural free delivery routes equal to two cents a pound is the object of a bill introduced by Representative Foster, of Vermont.

No definite line can be drawn between old and new automobiles of different value by railroads in their classification of freight rates according to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Scores of men whose life work has been devoted to a minute study of the problems of forestry, attended the twenty-eighth annual meeting of the American Forestry Association.

Despite the frequent calls of committee meetings, grave doubt is expressed as to whether there will be any copyright legislation at this session of Congress.

An apppropriation of $161,018,000 for pensions was agreed on by the Committee on Appropriations in the drafting of the annual pension appropriation bill.

T. JENKINS HAINS FREED AMID CHEERS

After Twenty-Three Hours of Deliberation Verdict is Reached.

GETS BENEFIT OF THE DOUBT.

Jury Evidently Based Its Verdict of Acquittal on Belief That the Charge That Thornton Hains Assisted in Murder of Annis Was Not Proven—Captain Hains Trial.

Flushing, L. I. (Special).—Thornton J. Hains was acquitted shortly before 3 o'clock P. M., of complicity in the murder of William A. Annis, who was shot by his brother, Capt. Peter C. Hains, Jr., on the Bayside Yacht Club float on August 15 last.

The verdict followed an all-night session of the court, during which judge, lawyers and newpaper men, with a few hardy spectators, kept a vigil with the arbiters of the prisoner's fate.

Judge Crane was in conference with District Attorney Darrin on the question of keeping the jury locked up all night and until a verdict was reached, when they sent word that they had agreed.

All night Flushing waited for a verdict which would tell the story of the five weeks' fight of the state against Thornton J. Hains. It was a night of speculation and false rumors, of well-nigh intolerable strain for some, of relaxation for others who had gone through more than a month of nerve-wrecking toil and now saw the finish of their work. The stenographers, for instance, packed up their belongings and went home smiling. They had taken more than a million words of testimony, and now, their task completed, they were bound for a well-earned rest. But for others there was no rest—not for Mr. Darrin, the prosecutor, whose most important case had reached its crucial point; not for Justice Crane, who remained up all night waiting for a verdict; not for Mr. McIntyre, chief counsel for the defence, who was on the point of collapse, and went about the courthouse looking like a ghost, asking at frequent intervals if there were any news from the jury, and not for the man most concerned—the pale, haggard defendant, who tossed and pitched on his bed all through the night. Nor was there even a catnap in the locked chamber, where the 12 men of the jury—one of them so battered and bruised that he could hardly hold up his head—wrestled and argued over the evidence without coming to any decision.

COAST PANIC STRICKEN

Earthquake Shock Felt Along Miles of Mountain Range.

Mt. Baker Belches Fire—Cable Communications Cut Off.

Seattle (Special).—Efforts to reestablish communication with Nome, Dawson and Valdez, Alaska, are being made to ascertain the amount of damage caused by the seven seconds' seismic disturbance which shook the Sierra Madra Mountains from Tacoma, Wash., to far northern points. The Alaska cable has gone down and no reports have been received.

With the shock in Washington State came the reports from outlying districts that 800 miles of mountain range felt three distinct quakes. Mount Baker, the tourists' landmark, belched fire and smoke. The mountain gives forth acrid fumes and the crater of the century-extinct volcano is full of redhot lava.

Bellingham Panic-stricken.

At Bellingham, Wash., the citizens were panic-stricken and rushed into the streets when the first shock occurred. Hundreds rushed into the streets. Walls cracked, plaster fell, chimneys toppled and tall towers swayed.

At Blaine buildings and stone were rocked and in some cases badly cracked.

At Fort Townsend windows were shattered by the score, roofs fell in and a panic ensued among the citizens. The siege guns mounted in the fortifications settled on their swivels.

In Tacoma two distinct shocks were felt.

At Everett reports state the shock lasted 11 seconds.

Port Angeles, Everett, the Tatoosh Island Lighthouse, and the weather station in the Fuca also report disturbances.

The earthquake started with a light tremor and rumbling culminating with a severe upward shock. Occupants of the Ewell Block of Port Angeles fled into the street. Along the water fronts at Bellingham and Everett it was believed that the large steamers had bumped into the docks.

Officers at Fort Worden state the investigation so far made shows no damage to the fortifications, although both Fort Worden and Fort Flagler were badly shaken.

The parting of the Alaska cables occurred several hours earlier than the shock here. Investigation will be made to ascertain if there was any connection between the circumstances.

English Jail For Carrie Nation.

Newcastle-Upon-Tyne, England (Special).—Carrie Nation, the American anti-saloon crusader, was arrested here while engaged in a raid on a saloon.

Five Perish In Flames.

Ashland, Wis. (Special).—Mrs. Nathan Sherrard, and four children, aged one, two, four and six years, were burned to death at Echlin's Lumber Camp, 20 miles south of Ashland. Sherrard, the camp cook, arose at 4 o'clock and began to prepare breakfast for the 100 men in the camp, leaving his wife and children asleep. Sherrard rushed into the burning structure in an effort to save his wife and family, and was dragged out frightfully burned.

DIED IN EACH OTHER'S ARMS

Lover Shoots Married Woman and Himself.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Because she had returned to her husbany, from whom she had separated, Mrs. Lizzie Harbin, aged 41, and mother of seven children, was shot and killed at her home in this city Frederick Kreamer, a painter, 22 years old, employed in the Navy Yard, who then turned the weapon on himself and inflicted wounds which proved fatal. The police say that the circumstances of the tragedy indicate that probably there was an agreement between the man and woman to die together.

Recently Mrs. Harbin became estranged from her husband, Daniel Harbin, as the result of Kraemer's attention, it is said, but for the sake of the children they agreed to live together again. A few hours after the reconciliation Kraemer went to the Harbin home. There were no witnesses to their meeting and what transpired there prior to the shooting is unknown.

The couple were discovered locked in each other's arms after the tragedy. There were no evidences of a struggle. The woman was shot twice through the heart, while Kreamer shot himself through the head. Several of the woman's children were in the house at the time of the shooting.

Kreamer had been madly infatuated with the woman for several months and was the cause of her separation with her husband. Harbin and Kreamer entered the coal and wood business about a year ago, and through this business relation Kreamer first saw Mrs. Harbin. She was a woman of 43, but unusually attractive, and Kreamer was 23. His attentions became so pressing that he seemed to win her from her husband.

After a stormy scene Harbin left his wife, several months ago, vowing never to return. He stated to friends that if it were not for the disgrace it would bring on h's two married daughters and his other children he would execute summary vengeance on the handsome young German.

After Habrin left his home and took quarters in another section of the city Kreamer continued his attentions, and the affection he manifested for the woman seemed to be returned. They talked of getting a divorce for Mrs. Harbin and marrying.

Recently, friends of the couple interceded and a reconciliation was effected, and the couple, after an affecting scene decided to let bygones be bygones, and take up life where they left it off several months ago. The children were rejoicing all day at the return of "Papa" and neighbors say that Mrs. Harbin acted in a manner which showed that she was happy and anticipated the return of her husband as a renewal of the happy relations which existed between them previous to the entry of Kreamer.

Strangely, the pistol which did such deadly work was the property of the dead woman's nineteen-year-old son, Wilmer. Kreamer borrowed it several weeks ago. Mrs. Harbin, before marriage, was Miss Elizabeth Hamill. She had been married 20 years.

No General Rivers And Harbors Bill.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The House Committee on Rivers and Harbors voted against a general appropriation bill for river and harbor improvements. The committee will report a bill providing for carrying on important work already begun for surveys of urgent projects proposed and for any emergencies which may arise. This bill probably will not carry to exceed $10,000,000.

Jap Mulct Bill Advanced.

Sacramento, Cal. (Special).—One of the most drastic steps in the anti-Japanese movement was taken by the California legislature, when the Assembly judiciary committee reported favorably the bill preventing Japanese owning realty in California. Real estate men claim that numerous titles would be clouded by the bill if it became a law.

Drastic Pistol Law Valid.

Montgomery, Ala. (Special).—The Alabama Supreme Court held the pistol law to be valid. The law provides that no one shall own or carry a pistol or gun less than 24 inches in length; also that pistol supplies for guns of less size cannot be sold.

Jail For Duke's Cousin.

Parkersburg, W. Va. (Special).—Sam Ferrozzi, who claims to be a cousin of the Duke of the Abruzzi, was sentenced to two months in jail and fined $100 in the Federal Court here upon pleading guilty to a charge of peddling liquor illegally.

Puts Marines Back.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The House Committee on Naval Affairs reported the Naval Appropriation bill with a proviso directing the President to restore the marines to duty on the vessels of the navy.

Abandon Buildings Bill.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—No new federal buildings will be authorized by Congress at this session. This was decided at a meeting of the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

90,000 Died At Messina.

Messina (Special).—An official estimate of the dead in Messina due to the catastrophe of December 28, made by Stuart K. Lupton, the American Vice-Consul, on behalf of the American Embassy at Rome, places the number at 90,000. Mr. Lupton estimates also that there are still 10,000 people in the city. The work of getting information concerning individuals who were in Messina at the time of the earthquake is extremely difficult, as there are undoubtedly still tens of thousands under the ruins.

The Crossroads.

There sits a woman in a lonely place,
Where All-Souls' twilight ever bends and broods;
With hungry hope and fear upon her face,
She gazes down those dreamy solitudes,
There at the crossroads, peering to and fro,
Straining her glance athwart the shadows gray,
Lest any little traveler she might know
Come by that way.

For long, so long, she has waited; now and then
A tiny figure looms along the road,
Shy, scarce-awakened from the world of men,
Seeking uncertainly its new abode,
And eagerly she stoops, she scans its eyes,
Asking some look, some tender answering sign,
And still she lets it go again, and sighs,
"Not mine—O God—not mine!"

But some day, surely, in a golden hour,
The sweet familiar shape shall be descried.
Delaying here and there for berry or flower,
But drawing ever nearer to her side,
No need of greeting between child and mother,
When heart on heart is folded close and fast
In that one clasp, each blended in the other.
That pays for all the past!

—Pall Mall Gazette.

On the Gold Coast.

BY ALBERT W. TOLMAN.

In Capt. Cyrus Varnum's parlor corner stood a Kroo spear, its long, slim tip bristling unpleasantly with rusted hook-like twists, and two odd, forked-shaped paddles five feet long. The captain caught my glance wandering toward this sheaf of curios.

"Positively the worst spot I ever anchored off—that's where these came from," said he. "There's no end of yellow fever and cholera ports, roadsteads open to wind and sea, havens with reef-bound channels and shifting bars. But the Gold Coast hasn't any harbors at all.

"Ten years ago I made a cruise in the old bark Cornelia to the Gulf of Guinea. I shipped a colored crew, thinking they would stand hot weather better than whites. We were the first American sailing vessel to carry case oil to the West Coast, twenty-eight thousand wooden boxes, each containing two five-gallon cans.

"We raised Cape Coast Castle March 19th, after an uneventful run of forty-five days. There we spent almost two weeks discharging cargo. The sand-shoals compelled us to anchor several miles out, and lighter our oil in the boats of the Kroo boys.

"Tall, strong fellows they are, these Kroo boys, black as a tar-kettle, and muscled like prize-fighters. They can dive like ducks and swim like bonitos. Without them you couldn't beach a box, bale or barrel on the Gold Coast. They're a jabbering, laughing, happy-go-lucky lot generally, but bulldogs for holding a grudge.

"We broke out the oil for Cape Coast Castle, took our consignee aboard, and made sail for Saltpond, a few leagues farther east. That first night was a wild one. We were jogging along at a two-knot gait under lower topsails, with no rain and little wind; but the low, inky clouds were alive with lightning. The sea swarmed with sharks, a-glitter as if dipped in phosphorus.

"We hooked our anchor into the sand five miles off Saltpond. Though north and west winds prevailed, the heavy roll from the southeast trades kicked up a fearful surf. It was a hard place to land cargo.

"The ground-swell wouldn't let the Kroo boys load alongside; so they lay ten feet off, holding to a rope from a spar forward. Two single whips from the topmasthead and the yard-arm hoisted the oil from the hold, five boxes at a time, and swung it out over the rail. Lot of cases were smashed. As only twenty-five could be safely stowed in each boat, and as a single round trip took considerable time, it was slow work. Yet we landed several hundred boxes a day.

"I went ashore with the consignee in the first boat, leaving my mate, Henry Billings, the only white man abroad, to send in the cargo.

"Now the Gold Coast abounds in gray parrots, the highest-priced birds on the market, worth ten dollars and upward in New York. They're much quicker to learn than the green ones, and aren't so ugly-tempered. I'd planned to buy several dozen, as a little speculation on my own account. So I'd brought out eight bags of corn to feed them with, and built a big cage over the bobby hatch. I was ashore at Saltpond five days; and, with my consignee's help I picked up a hundred grays at four shillings apiece.

"At last I was ready to go back to the Cornelia. I made a final purchase of three rope hammocks at my consignee's store, got my custom-house papers, said good-by to everybody, and went down to the beach. There high and dry lay the boat that was to take me out, stout, flat-bottomed, thirty-five feet long, five broad and three deep, drawing less than a foot. Each end rose a little, and astern was a hole for the long steering-oar.

"The surf was running high, but I'd never seen any boat upset, so didn't dream of danger. What I thought of most was getting those hundred parrots safely into that cage on the hatch.

"They were in two dry-good boxes, four feet square and half as high, tops covered with slats. In each box were fifty birds, chirping and preening their feathers.

"I had the boxes placed well aft, and got in right behind them and close to the steersman. My hammocks I piled in a little mound before the forward box. The crew tossed their paddles aboard, and grasped the gunwales, fifteen stocky fellows to starboard, and fourteen to port.

"In swept a succession of big rollers—one, two, three. As the last and biggest flowed back, the steersman gave a yell; twenty-nine pairs of black hands tightened along the sides, and the heavy boat chased the billow down into the surf.

"Out we ran, the crew jumping in two by two, as fast as they got waist-deep. Fifty feet from the beach we were fairly afloat, and all aboard.

"Very slowly we crept seaward, awaiting a good chance to shoot through the breakers. The Kroo boys kept dipping their blades just enough to hold the boat, while the steersman watched the coming seas like a hawk.

"We were a good hundred feet out. The huge dark-blue swells broke in thunder just before us, rushed foaming by, and ran far up the sand. Some were very high. But I gave them little attention; for I sat, my knees against the nearest box, watching my parrots.

"Suddenly there came three seas, larger than any before. The first combed over the bow, spraying the entire boat. It wet my birds, and stopped their chirping. The next billow was still bigger, and soaked us all. I felt bad for the grays but didn't suspect any danger to myself.

"Then, without warning, the third sea, a curling ridge of green water ten feet high, caught the boat fairly under her bottom.

"Up rose her bow, higher, higher, higher, until with a sudden fling over she went endwise.

"As the bird-crates came tumbling against me, I caught a glimpse of black bodies leaping right and left. If I hadn't been watching my parrots, I should have been ready to jump, too. The steersman caught my shoulder, and tried to pull me out; but it was too late. His hand was suddenly snatched away. Down came the boat on top of me, a zinc-lined box corner struck my temple; and for a little while I didn't know anything.

"I came to under water, a terrible pain over my left eyebrow and another in my right wrist. Something on my head was holding me down. I kicked and thrashed round until finally I got my nose above water, in a little dark air-space. I was under the overturned boat.

"My head boomed like a big native drum. A web of loose rope entangled me. The three hammocks had fallen over my shoulders, and in my struggles the cords had become twisted about me. I tried to raise my right hand, but couldn't. The excruciating ache in the wrist told that it had been broken, either by a box or the gunwale. Every time anything touched it the pain made me sick.

"The boat drifted nearly where the seas were breaking. Occasionally a terrific billow crashed down above my head.

"The air-space, barely a foot high, was filled with a dusky light, reflected from the sand. It changed position with the swash of the surf, forcing me to follow it for breath. Much of the time my face was under water, as I paddled and pulled myself back and forth, catching the gunwale with my one good hand.

"The hammocks were a terrible handicap; I must get clear of them at any cost. My broken wrist made the struggle an agonizing one, but it meant life or death to me, and at last I cast them off. They sank at once. All was clear now under the boat; not even a paddle remained. My parrots had disappeared utterly.

"Very slowly we were drifting in; the water was shoaler now. Should I try to get out from under the boat, or stay where I was till she got far enough in for the blacks to turn her over? The thump on my temple had made it hard for me to think intelligently. With one wrist broken, I didn't feel ambitious to battle with a surf like that outside. Furthermore, the gunwales ran down two feet under water, and it wouldn't be any easy task for me to get out unassisted. For a while, at any rate, I was safe.

"So, paddling like a broken-winged duck, I chased the shifting air-space. Why couldn't the boat turn side to the swell and roll over, instead of keeping so obstinately head to it? Frequently, as the surf ran out, her bow struck the land, my feet touched bottom, and I felt the pull of the undertow.

"But this couldn't last. I was pretty well fagged, and the air had grown choky. I knew it was time for me to be slipping out from beneath my floating refuge. But with my broken wrist, that wasn't either so easy or so safe as it might seem; for should I be nipped between the sand and the sharp gunwale, it would almost cut me in two.

"The water was now pretty shallow, and hazy yellow with sand. The bow struck bottom after every wave. I must have been under the boat at least fifteen minutes. My head was cracking. A heavy hand seemed to be compressing my lungs. I must escape while I had sense and strength to do so, or I should certainly lose consciousness and drown.

"Determined to fight my hardest, I peeled off thin jacket and pajamas, leaving just my shoes on. I wasn't scared, but I must keep clear of that gunwale. The boat weighed perhaps a ton. I couldn't afford to be caught between its edge and the bottom.

"At last I judged the moment had come. We lifted on a big roller. Taking a full breath, and sinking back so that my face was submerged, I hooked the fingers of my left hand and the hollow of my right elbow under the gunwale, and shot my feet outward. Before I had got half out the boat began to sing again.

"It was too late to withdraw. I thought of the hard sand underneath, and gave a last desperate wriggle. No use! The gunwale caught me across the lower part of the chest, and ground my back into the sand.

"The sharp edge cut my flesh. My ribs cracked. The breath was squeezed out of my lungs. For one horrible instant I feared I was to be cut asunder.

"In a moment the pressure eased, and the boat rose. But my strength was gone. I gave one final weak pull. Then everything darkened.

"I came to myself on the beach, with two black fellows rolling the water out of me. After three days at the hotel, though lame and sore and suffering from a fever-touch, I decided I must get back to the Cornelia.

"But I dreaded those breakers so much that I offered the best steersman in Saltpond twenty-five dollars to take me out safely. Just before we started, a colored woman brought down a broken-winged gray parrot, the only one of my hundred that had washed ashore alive.

"That time we got through all right. Safe on board, I paid the steersman his twenty-five dollars, and as a bonus, gave him an old tall hat. That pleased him more than the money. He jammed it on at once; and as the boat paddled off, the last thing I saw was his black figure at the steering-oar, the old stovepipe tipped jauntily back on his head."—Youth's Companion.

RED IS MAN'S COLOR.

Once Thought to Cure Disease and to Ward Off Bad Luck.

The partiality for the color red may not be mere chance, for it has played an important part in the art and decoration of all races of men, and to it are attached many old superstitions.

In our earliest forms of art we learn that various colors had special significance, generally in distinguishing the sexes. Striking examples of this custom are found in Italy, where red was the insignia of the male and blue of the female.

This explains why in the old paintings we find the Madonna and other Biblical women always in the latter color, while the apostles and masculine saints wore red. Even today in Rome and some other sections of Italy, says Harper's Weekly, the special color of its sex is pinned to the dress of the child at the time of baptism.

There still remain many curious superstitions concerning this interesting color. For instance, a great aversion to red hair exists among the peasants of England and Wales, and often the presence of a person with "auburn" locks is considered unlucky.

When a fisherman of northern England is mending his tackle the approach of a red haired individual is solemnly believed to presage ill fortune unless the end of the line or net is immediately passed through a flame.

In olden time the efficacy of red as a cureall for disease was strictly followed and this superstition has not entirely died out. The physician to Edward II. of England, John of Gaddeston, tells us that he brought about a complete cure for one of the royal princes who was suffering with smallpox by surrounding the sick bed with various red hangings, wrapping the patient in red blankets, covering him with a scarlet counterpane and administering red mulberry wine.

In the west of Scotland and in the West Indies it is customary to wrap a bit of red cloth or flannel around children's throats to ward off the whooping cough. In the early part of the last century a London shop in Fleet street sold pieces of red cloth to those suffering with scarlet fever, the supposed remedy lying not in the fabric but in the color.

In New Zealand the house in which death has occurred is painted with this color to keep out the bad spirits, and the path of the funeral procession is blazed with streaks of red to prevent the demons from following. Even now the Chinese plait their children's hair with red silk to ward off the influence of evil spirits.

Another woman has been elected to the Colorado Legislature. About a dozen women have served there before her.

COMMERCIAL COLUMN.

Wholesale Markets.

New York.—Wheat—Receipts, 28,800 bush.; exports, 179,904. Spot firm; No. 2 red, 1.07⅝@1.08⅝c. elevator and 1.08⅞ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 1.19 f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, 1.16 f. o. b. afloat.

Corn—Receipts, 21,375 bush. Spot firm; No. 2, 68c. elevator and 67 f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 white nominal and No. 2 yellow 67½ f. o. b. afloat. Option market was without transactions, closing ⅝c. net higher. May closed 68⅝c.; July closed 68⅞; September closed 68⅞.

Oats—Receipts, 74,725 bush.; exports, 3,000. Spot quiet; mixed, 26@32 lbs., 54½c.; natural white, 26@32 lbs., 54@57; clipped white, 32@40 lbs., 56½@62.

Poultry—Alive, easy; chickens, 14c.; fowls, 15; turkeys, 12@18. Dressed, stronger; Western chickens, 16@21c.; Western fowls, 12@14½; Western turkeys, 22@23.

Philadelphia.—Wheat—Firm and ½c. higher; contract grade, January, 1.05@1.05½c.

Corn—Firmer; January, 64½@65c.

Oats—Quiet, but firm; No. 2 white natural, 56@56½c.

Butter—Firm; fair demand; extra Western creamery, 34c.; do., nearby prints, 36.

Eggs—Firm and 1c. higher; Pennsylvania and other nearby firsts, f. c., 33c. at mark; do., current receipts, in returnable cases, 32 at mark; Western firsts, f. c., 33 at mark; do., current receipts, f. c. 31@32 at mark.

Cheese—Firm; fair demand; New York full creams, choice, 14½c.; do., fair to good, 13½@14.

Poultry—Alive, steady; fair demand; fowls, 13@14c.; old roosters, 10; spring chickens, 13@14; ducks, 12@13; geese, 11@12½; turkeys, 16@17.

Baltimore.—Wheat—Receipts, 1,161 bush., including 128 bush. Southern. The small lot of Southern which arrived sold at $1.04 for No. 2 red.

The market for Western opened firmer. Spot, $1.04¼; February, $1.05¼.

Oats—Receipts, 16,679 bush.; withdrawals from elevators, 8,988 bush.; stock in elevators, 180,917 bush. Desirable grades are firmly held, but the market is rather quiet. Sales—2 cars No. 3 white, 54½c.; car No. 2 mixed, 54¼. We quote: White—No. 2, 56c.; No. 3, 54½@55; No. 4, 53@53½. Mixed—No. 2, 54@54½c.; No. 3, 53@53½.

Rye—We quote, per bush., No. 2 Western rye, 83c.; No. 4 Western, uptown delivery, 80.

Hay—We quote, per ton: Timothy—No. 1, large bales, $14.50@15; do., small blocks, $14.50@15; No. 2, as to location, $13@13.50; No. 3, $11@12.

Cheese—Jobbing lots quoted at 15½c. per lb.

Eggs—Market firm, with the demand for fresh stock about equal to the moderate offerings. We quote, per dozen, loss off: Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 30c.; Western firsts, 30; West Virginia firsts, 29; Southern firsts, 28; guinea eggs, 14@15.

Live Stock.

New York.—Beeves—Receipts, 591 head. No trading; feeling steady. Dressed beef in fair demand at 8 to 10½c. per pound.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,064 head. Market weak to 10c. lower. Prime State hogs sold at $6.45 per 100 lbs. Country dressed hogs firm at 5½@9c. per pound for heavy to light weights.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Cattle—Supply light, steady. Choice, $6.50@6.75; prime, $6.30@6.50.

Hogs—Receipts fair, active, higher; prime heavies and mediums, $6.50@6.55; heavy Yorkers, $6.45@6.50; light Yorkers, $6.25@6.30; pigs, $6@6.15; roughs, $5@5.50.

Chicago.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 5,000 head; market strong to 10c. higher; steers, $4.60@7.75; cows, $3@5.25; heifers, $2.50@4.60; bulls, $3.15@4.50; calves, $3.50@9.50; stockers and feeders, $2.50@5.

Hogs—Receipts estimated at 30,000 head; market 5 to 10c. higher; choice heavy shipping, $6.20@6.30; butchers, $6.05@6.25; light mixed, $5.50@5.75; choice light, $5.75@6.10; packing, $5.70@6.10; pigs, $4.25@5.50; bulk of sales, $5.85@6.20.

Kansas City, Mo.—Cattle—Receipts, 6,000 head, including 200 Southern; market steady; choice export and dressed beef steers, $6@6.75; fair to good, $4.50@6; Western steers, $4@6.50; stockers and feeders, $3.50@5.25; Southern steers, $4.50@6.45; Southern cows, $2.50@4; native cows, $2@5.25; native heifers, $3.25@6; bulls, $3.25@5.00; calves, $4@8.

Hogs—Receipts, 15,000 head; market steady to strong; top, $6.10; bulk of sales, $5.50@6.05; heavy, $5.95@6.10; packers and butchers, $5.65@6.10; light, $5.40@5.90; pigs, $4.50@5.25.

THIS AND THAT.

Twenty-two per cent. of all the women married in Prussia in 1903 were servants.

New York's gas meters set side by side would reach to Washington.

Ten thousand gross of pens may be made from a ton of steel.

Vienna uses 22,000 telephones.

A plant at Hiogo has just completed the first modern locomotive built in Japan.

A long series of experiments has demonstrated that hollow copper makes the best lightning rod.

Anaconda produces 3,000,000 ounces of silver a year in normal times, along with its copper.

When some self-made man makes a fool of himself he robs some woman of the job.

Only seven metals were known in the days of Columbus. There are now fifty-one in use.

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PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Taft hasn't attended the theatre in twenty years.

President James B. Angell, of the University of Michigan, reached his eightieth birthday, and declared that teaching was man's noblest profession.

Plans were discussed for the erection of a monument in Washington, D. C., in honor of Senator William Boyd Allison, of Iowa, who died last summer.

President Hadley, of Yale, declared that the reform of newspapers and the Government should begin with newspaper readers, who should learn to weigh evidence.

No one has the temerity to question the prediction that Mr. Roosevelt will enter the fight for the seat of Senator Depew, when that statesman's term ends in 1911.

Professor Terry, of Columbia Law School, advised that Chicago work for the passage of the Illinois divorce bill recommended by the Congress on Uniform Divorce Laws.

J. G. Phelps Stokes, addressing Socialists at New Haven, assailed the church, while his brother, the Rev. Anson Phelps Stokes, was holding a church service elsewhere in the city.

Dr. William T. Bull, the noted New York physician, suffering with cancer, insisted upon making a visit to the roof of the Plaza Hotel, where the cold wave greatly invigorated him.

William J. Bryan has accepted an invitation to visit Tampa, Fla., during the fair. With Mrs. Bryan he will arrive in Tampa before going to Cuba for a short visit and returning will spend a week in Tampa.

Captain Chauncey B. Humphrey, who thrashed a party of prize-fighters in a train near Denver, had whipped three highwaymen at West Point and delivered the "West Point Jab" effectively in the Philippines.

LABOR WORLD.

Alberta, Canada, will pass a child labor act similar to the Ontario act.

About one-half of the population of Greece are agriculturists and shepherds.

Headquarters of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor will be moved from Duluth to St. Paul.

Efforts will be made at the automobile show, scheduled for Chicago, to organize a national union of chauffeurs.

An attempt to establish a municipal brewery in Berlin resulted in a failure. It did plenty of business, but lost money.

Of 505 deaths of sailors accruing in the experience of an industrial insurance company, 17.6 per cent. were due to accidents.

The formation of women's auxiliary unions in the labor movement is rapidly becoming popular for its effect on the label propaganda.

At the State building trade convention, held in Santa Rosa, Cal., each district council in the State and each union was represented by one delegate.

A campaign has been started in San Francisco, Cal., in behalf of the women employed as clerks in stores, with a view to obtaining better wages and conditions for them.

In the recent referendum vote taken by the bakers, a proposition to increase the salaries of the international officers and make the payment of a sick and death benefit compulsory, was defeated.

The management committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions in Great Britain has issued a manifesto in which all trade unions are advised to instruct their members to refuse to work overtime.

Owing to a wage dispute 4000 men have struck at Larmorgate collieries, Rhonddah Valley, Wales.

Death From Surprise.

Following a "surprise visit" at night from Deputy Commissioner Hanson, Lieutenant Callahan, of Brooklyn, N. Y., died suddenly in the station house.

Had to Depose Castro.

Venezuela's special envoy to Europe said the country had to depose Castro in order to preserve its independence.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER

THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1909.

LOCALS.

Virtue is its own reward, but vice gets more publicity.

A steam heating plant has been installed in the United Evangelical church in Millheim.

The farm recently purchased by Pennsylvania State College from Dr. Christ will be officially known as the Thompson farm.

The agency for the Oliver typewriter was secured by Charles D. Bartholomew. He is using one of the late models, and finds it works like a charm.

The Centre County Pomona Grange will convene this (Thursday) forenoon, in Grange Arcadia, to hold its annual meeting. The attendance is expected to be quite large.

It was reported that the Meyer brothers, of Millheim, would engage in the butchering business at Pleasant Gap, but this is an error. They had been dickering for Mr. Millward's business at that place, but for some reason the deal fell through just as it was about to be closed up.

State College residents will hereafter, no doubt, always believe in the virtue of commissions, because that borough, after appealing to the railroad commission, secured a telegraph office. The office will be opened about the first of next month, and Miss Dreese will be the operator.

This from the Reedsville correspondent to the Lewistown Democrat and Sentinel: Miss Laura Stover, who went recently to Georges Valley, Centre county, where her parents are living temporarily, has been here during the week, and on pension day she acted in the capacity of chief clerk for 'Squire Kohler.

John Bower, a retired farmer and Aaronsburg's oldest inhabitant, is confined to his rocker, afflicted mostly with partial blindness and deafness. He spent most of his years on the farm of his father, John Adam Bower, about one mile south of Aaronsburg. For one of his advanced age, ninety-one years, his physical condition is fair.

Spring Mills.

Miss Mabel Allison visited in Bellefonte last week.

Best Krape, who is employed in Howard, is visiting among relatives in this place.

Dr. P. W. Leitzell, of Portland Mills, spent a few days in this vicinity this week. Formerly the doctor was located in this place, which accounts for his many friends here.

Rev. J. Max Lantz is conducting a series of meetings in Millheim.

M. Shires and family are visiting their daughter, Mrs. R. E. Catherman, at Martinsburg, W. Va.

Mrs. W. O. Graden passed from this earth Sunday night. She had been a patient sufferer for more than a year.

At this writing Mrs. D. P. Heckman is in a very critical condition with no hopes for her recovery.

Dr. and Mrs. Alexander, of Potters Mills, visited friends in town during the week.

T. M. Gramley spent a day in the county seat during the early part of the week.

B. S. Gramley is making a business trip to Shamokin and Mt. Carmel this week.

John Sowers is wearing that broad smile that will not come off. He says it's a boy.

Between twelve and one o'clock last Thursday morning a fire was discovered in the store building of Andrew Corman, and it was only through miraculous fire fighting that the building was saved. The entire stock was burned or badly damaged and the store room was pretty badly charred. Both stock and building were insured and the insurance adjusters have made a prompt settlement.

Aaronsburg.

Mr. Miller, of Johnstown, is at present visiting his daughter, Mrs. Donat.

Wm. Stahl, of Illinois, is visiting his sister Mary, at the home of Mrs. E. J. Deshler.

Mrs. J. P. Condo returned home from a week's visit among friends in York.

Miss Eva Kerstetter spent a few days at Coburn.

Mrs. Heckman, of Centre Hall, paid a visit of a few days to her niece, Miss Jennie Rupp, and other friends here.

Miss Grey, of State College, spent a few days with her friend, Miss Beckie Snyder.

Ed. Vonada and his mother, of Mackeyville, spent a short time with their friend, Alice Bright.

Mrs. [illegible] Meyer, of Coburn, and sister, Mrs. [illegible] Guisewite, of Feldler, spent a day with their father, J. C. Stover, at the home of G. J. Weaver.

Mr. and Mrs. Merril Eisenhauer went to Beavertown, to visit the lady's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bowersox.

Gilert Eisenhauer is visiting his aged mother, in Middleburg.

James Swabb returned to his home at Tusseyville, after spending a week with his mother.

Mrs. Thomas returned from Bellefonte, where she attended her brother's funeral.

Letter from Illinois.

Below is given a letter from J. H. Jordan, of McConnell, Illinois, who recently spent some time in the east, which will explain itself:

As I looked through the columns of the Reporter and noted some of the things that occurred since we returned from our eastern trip, I decided to let my friends know, through your paper, how we enjoyed our trip. We arrived home safely, the evening of. December 29. My wife, our son Roy and I were much pleased with the kind hospitality of the people of old Centre. We visited in Penns, Brush and Nittany Valleys, and not the least of our pleasures was the trip to Pennsylvania State College.

I was in Centre Hall three times, and consider it a very clean, up-to-date town, with nice houses and pretty churches, good sidewalks and roads.

The weather was fine the evening we arrived in McConnell. We took supper at the home of my brother, Samuel, after which my mother presented to me a gold watch as a Christmas gift, and which was very much appreciated by me.

The sixth of this month was a very cold day. The thermometer registered 20 below zero in the morning, with very little snow on the ground.

Now if any good, steady boys want to work on a farm let me know. There is plenty of work, and the wages are $25 a month.

Buys Back Old Home.

Ex-sheriff John P. Condo sold his residence at Aaronsburg to Dr. S. C. Musser, from whom he bought the same last spring. The purchase also included a number of acres of land which Mr. Condo had purchased from C. G. Bright at the same time. Dr. Musser is again in possession of the residence which has been in the Musser family for years and will no doubt remain in that family for some time to come. Mr. Condo has not decided definitely where he and his family will locate, but the chances are he will purchase a home in York, and make that his future residence.

Telephone Company Meets.

The annual meeting of The Patrons Rural Telephone Company was held last Thursday at the Garman House, Bellefonte. The finances of the company proved to be in good condition, and the service obtained over the Bell lines with which system the company is working, altogether satisfactory. The former officers of the company were re-elected. They are: President, Leonard Rhone; vice president, John S. Dale; treasurer, James C. Gilliland; secretary, S. W. Smith.

Ill Wind That Blows No Good.

From Millheim Journal.

Millheim having lost three stores and one hotel the usual evening loafing place of a number of persons is cut off. There are actually some who complain that there is no place to go to and have concluded to stay at home in the evening. The best place for them.

Transfer of Real Estate.

J. B. Heberling, et ux, to William Dale, January 11, 1909; tract of land in Ferguson twp. $4000.

Katharine McKinney to D. L. Confer, January 11, 1909; tract of land in Howard Boro, $150.

William Foster, et al, to David F. Smith, tract of land in College twp. $450.

Wm. J. Dale to Harvey J. Markle, Nov. 25, 1908; tract of land in Spring twp. $2700.

George W. McGaffey, et ux, to Austin C. Harper, December 28, 1908; Planning Mill property, $6000.

Mrs. Joseph K. Harkins to Edna A. Dinges, January 2, 1909; house and lot in Philipsburg. $1000.

William L. Foster, et al, to J. W. Meyer, January 9, 1909; lot of ground in College twp. $1350.

John H. Thompson, et ux, to George W. Woodring, January 12, 1909; tract of land in Worth twp. $150.

Dr. Thos. S. Christ, et al, to Lloyd L. Houtz, January 11, 1909; tract of land in College twp. $67.50.

Good Company for 1909.

You are careful what choice of friends the young people of your household make. You do not open wide the door to those whose speech and behavior betray ill-breeding and lax morals. Are you as careful to shut it against books and periodicals that present vulgar and demoralizing pictures of life and its purpose? Perhaps you are among those who have found that The Youth's Companion occupies the same place in the family reading that the high-minded young man or woman holds among your associates. The Companion is good without being "goody-goody." In its stories it depicts life truly, but it chooses those phases of life in which duty, honor, loyalty are the guiding motives.

A full description of the current volume will be sent, with sample copies of the paper to any address on request. The new subscriber who at once sends $1.75 for a year's subscription will receive free The Companion's new Calendar for 1909, "In Grandmother's Garden," lithographed in thirteen colors.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION,
144 Berkeley Street, Boston, Mass.

BEETHOVEN.

The Composer's Own Story of How He Became Deaf.

Charles Neate, on a visit to Vienna, was either commissioned by certain English authorities to induce Beethoven to visit England or was persuading him to do so on his own account, and as an allurement he spoke of the superiority of the English aurists in their treatment of ear disease and held out hopes that were Beethoven to consult them he might at least find some sort of relief. Beethoven shook his head. "No," he said, "I have consulted all kinds of doctors and followed their prescriptions. I shall never be cured. I will tell you how the thing happened.

"I was writing an opera. I had to deal with a very tiresome and capricious tenor. I had already written two great arias to the same words, neither of which pleased him, and also a third, which he did not care for the first time he tried it, although he took it away with him. I was thanking heaven I had done with him and had begun to settle myself to something else which I had laid aside. I had hardly worked at it half an hour before I heard a knock at the door, which I recognized as that of my tenor.

"I sprang up from my table in such a rage that as the man came into the room I flung myself upon the floor, as they do on the stage" (here he threw up his arms and gesticulated in illustration), "but I fell upon my hands. When I got up I found I was deaf, and from that moment I have remained so. The doctor said I injured the nerve."—Diehl's "Life of Beethoven."

GRAFT IN RUSSIA.

Removing the Difficulties in an Army Officer's Transfer.

A young Russian officer wished to be transferred to another regiment and took his request in person to one of the lights of the Russian general staff. That powerful officer shook his head and declared the matter very difficult to arrange—almost impossible. Then his glance fell suddenly upon the shoes of the lieutenant. To the amazement of his visitor, the senior officer said that the lieutenant's shoes were not nearly good enough for an officer and that he would strongly advise him to buy new shoes of a shoemaker whose address he gave. Then, telling his visitor to return in eight days, he dismissed him. The latter was clever enough to realize that he could not return without the new shoes, so he hurried to the shoemaker. On hearing who had sent him the shoemaker said that the lieutenant could have the shoes in five days for the sum of $250. Much astonished, the officer went to a comrade for advice. He was told to pay half of this sum at once and the rest when his shoes were finished. This the officer did, and, wearing his new boots, he duly kept his appointment with the general staff officer and learned to his joy that all the "grave difficulties" in the way of his transfer had been successfully removed.

His Hobby.

One man with an odd hobby isn't a person who gets much mail, and what he has or expects to have he can keep in mind very easily. Probably he never had a letter which went astray.

Yet every time he sees in the newspapers the list of advertised mail sent out from time to time by the general postoffice in New York he turns at once to the initial letter under which his name comes and runs carefully through the list. He never yet has found any letter that might be supposed to be for him and, furthermore, hasn't found any that might be for any of his relatives.

He takes an odd pleasure in doing it, however, something with that eagerness which impels a man to grub through a packet of old letters in hopes that he may come upon some rare variety of stamp. Really, if ever he found his name in the list it probably would kill his enjoyment of the hunt forever thereafter.—New York Sun.

Anticipated Cause For Sorrow.

Ina came in from the country on her fifth birthday to visit her cousin May. At night they were put to bed early. An hour passed, when heartbreaking sobs were heard from the children's bedroom.

"What is the matter, children?" asked May's mother, entering the dark room.

"From under the bedclothes Ina sobbed out, "May won't give me any of her peanuts."

"But May has no peanuts," replied her aunt.

"I know that," sobbed Ina, "but she said if she did have peanuts she wouldn't give me any."—Delineator.

Sufficiently Occupied.

A story is told of a colonel in General Lee's division in the late civil war who sometimes indulged in more applejack than was good for him. Passing him one evening leaning against a tree, the general said:

"Good evening, colonel. Come over to my tent for a moment, please."

"S-s-cuse me, g-g-en'ral, s-s-cuse me," replied the colonel. "It's 'bout all I can do to stay where I am."—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Right Foot Foremost.

Putting the right foot foremost was an old Roman ordination originally regulating the entry of persons into a house or other building and based upon the supposition that the left was unlucky. A boy was kept at the door to see that no one entered the house "left foot first." The phrase quoted is thus seen to be very antique.

It is the wise head that makes the still tongue.—Lucas.

Advertise in the Reporter.

THE OLD CIRCUS POSTER.

Pretentious Language With Which the Show Was Described.

The grandiloquent extravagance of language of the old time circus poster is illustrated by this reproduction, which is given verbatim:

"There will be presented a resplendent series of sublime, moral, interesting, instructive, amusing and wonderful scenes which would appear entirely too fabulous if expressed in an advertisement. They must be seen to be duly appreciated. These great displays will unfold in all the loveliness and beauty of enchantment, carrying the minds of the bewildered or spellbound spectators off on the gentle wings of the imagination to such pageantry as they might dream of after reading a few pages of 'Arabian Nights' Entertainments.' Words are really wanting to give adequate expression. Webster's unabridged fails most signally in language to fully portray a semblance of the reality. Zoonomy may be learned at this great college in a single evening. Here the visitor will see splendid specimens of the zygodactylous race that live upon the earth or float and poise upon the wings of gold and silver plume in the cerulean arch, and in reference to these the corps of superintendents in courtly dress will elucidate the peculiarities of each with guarded suavviloquence."

THE TWO ROMEOS.

Mrs. Siddons' Opinion of David Garrick and Spranger Barry.

David Garrick and Spranger Barry were both playing Romeo at the same time in London. Barry played it at Drury Lane on the Monday, and Garrick played it the next night at Covent Garden, and the town was divided as to which was the greater Romeo—in fact, there was quite a great excitement about it, and they acted it upon such different lines and with such marvelously different conceptions that the people argued the case as to which Shakespeare intended. The fact is that Shakespeare intended it to be acted well, and if one man's temperament suited it best to act in that way it would do for another temperament the other way.

So they asked Mrs. Siddons, who was the Juliet alternately with the same Romeo, which she considered better of the two, and she said:

"It is difficult to say. They are both wonderfully great, but I will tell you how they impress me in the balcony scene. In the balcony scene Garrick seems so eager, so intense and so full of fire and spirit that I'm afraid he'll jump up in the balcony to me, and Barry is so lovable and fascinating that I'm afraid I shall have to jump down from the balcony to him."

The Relationship.

"You say, madam," said the bespectacled lawyer to the woman in the witness box, "that the defendant is a sort of relation of yours. Will you please explain what you mean by that—just how you are related to the defendant?"

The witness beamed upon the court and replied:

"Well, it's just like this. His first wife's cousin and my second husband's first wife's aunt married brothers named Jones, and they were cousins to my mother's aunt. Then, again, his grandfather on his mother's side and my grandfather on my mother's side were second cousins, and his stepmother married my husband's stepfather after his father and my mother died, and his brother Joe and my husband's brother Harry married twin sisters. I ain't never figgered out just how close related we are, but I've always looked on 'im as a sort of cousin."

"Quite so," answered the lawyer. "Your explanations are perfectly satisfactory."

Forgetful.

An eminent painter was once asked if he thought art students did well to go to Europe to study. He said that undoubtedly the atmosphere was more artistic in Europe than anywhere else, but that Paris as a city to study and work in was overrated.

To illustrate his meaning he said that a certain rich man's son after three years in Paris wrote home to his father:

"Dear Father—I have made up my mind to set to work. Please let me know at your earliest convenience whether it was painting, architecture or music I came to Paris to study."

Humility.

It is a curious fact of human nature that humility draws forth from the world almost as much admiration as courage. As in the case of courage, it is almost impossible wholly to condemn a character in which we see it, and without it the greatest virtues leave us cold. If every good word which the Pharisee said of himself were proved true we should still dislike him. We even dislike his modern and far less offensive descendant, the prig.—London Spectator.

A Straight Tip.

Customer—Quick shave, please. Barber—Close, sir? Customer—See here, what business is it of yours whether I'm close or not? I'll tell you one thing, young man—I don't tip, if that's what you want to know.—Puck.

His Fears Realized.

"My heart is in my mouth. I am afraid to hear you answer."

"You may well be, Mr. Dollboy," retorted Ethel. "I never could marry a man whose heart was not in the right place!"

If a man is worth knowing at all he is worth knowing well.—Alexander Smith.

The road without a turn, you know, is very long.

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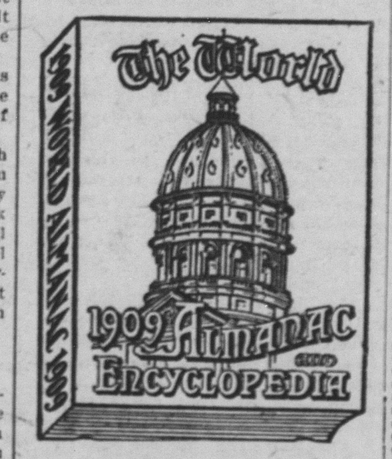

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